

## The Butcher Boy Says:

**"OUR MEATS are  
Appetite Builders...."**

the more you eat the more you want.

Don't let your stomach get beyond control. Keep it in check. You will live longer. The only way to do this is to eat wholesome meats—our appetite builders.

Build up your appetite—likewise your system, and your lease of life. Try our "builders."

Phone No. 2.

**Milk's Market**  
F. H. Milks

## Grayling Machinery Repair Company

### AUTOMOBILES

#### AUTOMOBILE TIRES

All sizes for all leading makes of cars

### ALL KINDS OF AUTO ACCESSORIES AND SUPPLIES

### Oils, Greases and Gasoline

#### BOATS CANOES LAUNCHES MARINE ENGINES

Buy an EVINRUDE MOTOR for  
Your Canoe or Rowboat

### TENT and AWNINGS for ALL PURPOSES

### PUMPING OUTFITS — All kinds for all purposes

Electric Lighting Systems for Private  
Homes,

Farmers' and Woodsmen's Auto-  
matic Grinders,

### BARGAINS IN USED AUTOMOBILES

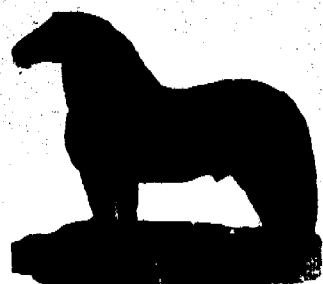
AUTO SERVICE—To and from all resorts and  
club houses. Baggage promptly looked after.

## LIVERY & SALES STABLES

Prompt livery ser-  
vice ready at any  
time. Also heavy  
work.

Farms and farm lands  
and village property  
for sale.

**N. P. OLSON** Grayling  
Langevin's Old Stand.



## CHAUTAUQUA OPENS TODAY

ONLY FAIR WEATHER NEEDED  
TO MAKE A SUCCESS.

Fine Program in Readiness For  
the People.

The big Lincoln Chautauqua that has been so widely advertised for this city, will open their engagement here this afternoon at the tent, which is located a short distance north of Morcy hospital. Everything is in readiness and the talent for the first day's program has arrived.

There is still time to purchase season tickets and those wanting them will find tickets on sale at both drug stores, Sorenson's Cigar store, the Model bakery, Milk's market and also with Mrs. Oscar Hanson and other ladies.

The people of this community are especially fortunate in having presented to them a series of high class entertainments and lectures as will be given in this six days' course. In all there will be twelve entertainments, costing on an average of 12½ cents each when season tickets are purchased, and for children only 8½ cents. The individual entertainments cost from 25 to 50 cents each, for adults, and from 15 to 25 cents for children. The season tickets are transferable and thus may be used by any members of the family or friends.

There are all classes of entertainments, from humorous and other lectures to band music and stereopticon slides. Among the latter is a stereopticon lecture on the Panama canal. Also singers of note, lightning artists and in fact a whole week of music and entertainment.

Following is the program as it will be presented, rain or shine, and it is hoped that at every performance the tent will be filled to its capacity:

THURSDAY, JULY 30.  
AFTERNOON.

Formal opening.  
Prelude—Concert by the University Players. This is the Big Start.  
Lecture—"The Heart of the Nation." Thomas McClary.  
Admission 15 and 25 cents.

NIGHT.  
Popular Prelude—University Players.  
Humorous Lecture—"The Mission of Mirth." Thomas McClary.  
Admission 15 and 35 cents.  
FRIDAY, JULY 31.  
AFTERNOON.

Prelude—Concert, The Bunnell-Weller Company.  
Entertainment by the World's Greatest Imitator, Tom Corvine of Kentucky.  
Admission 15 and 35 cents.

NIGHT.  
Music and Pictures—The Bunnell-Weller Company.  
Address—"Why I Changed Front on My Country's Greatest Question." A thrilling story of Politics, Ambitions and Decisions. Gov. Malcolm R. Patterson of Tennessee.  
Admission 25 and 50 cents.  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 1.  
AFTERNOON.

Musical Prelude—The Price Concert Company.  
Lecture Recital—A Medley of Merit, Music and Philosophy.—William Lloyd Davis.  
Admission 15 and 25 cents.

NIGHT.  
Entertainment—The Price Concert Company.  
Lecture—"Community Housekeeping." William Lloyd Davis.  
Panama-Pacific Stereopticon Lecture. Dr. Frank R. Brainerd of California.  
Admission 15 and 35 cents.  
SUNDAY, AUGUST 2.  
AFTERNOON.

Prelude—Grand Concert, Royal Black Hussar Band.  
Lecture—"The Presidents I Have Known," series of intimate sketches of the lives of our great national characters. Senator William E. Mason of Illinois.  
Admission 25 and 50 cents.

NIGHT.  
No. 1. Prelude—Popular Concert by the Royal Black Hussar Band.  
No. 2. Grand Instrumental Program made up of solos, duets, quartets ensemble work, closing with a thrilling descriptive concert overture, "The Fall of Jericho," by Maitland. The Royal Black Hussar Band.  
Admission 25 and 50 cents.  
MONDAY, AUGUST 3.  
AFTERNOON.

Musical Prelude—The Hazel Folsom-Daggy Company.  
Lecture—"The American Woman of To-Morrow." Belle Kearney.  
Admission 15 and 35 cents.  
NIGHT.  
Grand Concert Recital The Hazel Folsom-Daggy Company.

Stereopticon Lecture—"Before You, What?" Dr. George LaMonte Cole.  
Admission 15 and 35 cents.  
TUESDAY, AUGUST 4.  
AFTERNOON.

Prelude—Grand Concert, including arias, ballads and excerpts from the

operas of The National Grand Opera Company.  
Lecture—"You, I and Uncle Sam," a virile discussion of Government by the People. Congressman Fred S. Jackson of Kansas.  
Admission 15 and 35 cents.  
NIGHT.

Musical Prelude—The National Grand Opera Company.  
Popular Address—"What Makes Kansas?" in answer to the national query, "What is the Kansas Spirit?"—Congressman Fred S. Jackson.  
Grand Closing Number—The opera "Bohemian Girl," given in costume by the National Grand Opera Quartet.  
Admission 25 and 50 cents.  
NOTE—Vesper services and other features suitable for the Sabbath will be added to that day's program.



## The Big Lincoln Chautauqua Starts Today, July 30, and Closes Wednesday Evening, August 4th.

### SPEAKER CURRIE FOR CON- GRESS.

#### His Political Record for the People's Inspection.

The Herald-Times favors the nomination of Gilbert A. Currie for Congress. It takes this position because, among all the candidates, Mr. Currie stands out distinctly as the representative of the average every day citizen. He is not backed by the politicians, nor money, but is depending upon men of his type to interest themselves in his candidacy. He has no paid agents out talking for him, and the old time politicians looking for money will be found against him. Every man in this county who has watched this young man fight his way up from a farmer boy to his present position as Speaker of the House, opposed by a group of political ringsters with money, admire him for his courage and ability. When he came upon the board of Supervisors at the age of twenty-three years he dared to oppose the powerful political machine of his own county. As a result of this fight, the ringsters caused his township to be equalized much higher, increasing the taxes for the purpose of intimidating his neighboring farmers from returning him to the board. His home township re-elected him, by almost an unanimous vote, and he continued to wage a war against graft in county business.

Mr. Currie was the first person to insist that the tax-payers should receive interest from the banks upon the funds, and his first legislative act accomplished this purpose, and the tax-payers of this county have Mr. Currie to thank for every dollar they have received from this source.

He assisted in the legislation compelling the telephone, telegraph and express companies to pay their proper share of the taxes, and this alone brings in nearly \$300,000.00 more each year from these corporations.

Mr. Currie is a man of good morals and clean personal habits. Unimpeachable integrity, ability and daring always to do the right have featured Currie's conduct both in public and private life. His record should be an inspiration to every young man in the district. It is the duty of every citizen to investigate his record, and see that he gets the vote he deserves from the county.—Herald-Times, West Branch.

If we thought the country would make half as much fuss over us as they are raising over T. K., we'd bribe some doctor to order us on a vacation.

A dollar kept in this town is worth two across the county line.

## DOUBLE-HEADER WITH BAY CITY

ENDS IN ONE-SIDED VICTORY  
FOR LOCALS.

Weak Pitching Staff of Visitors  
Was Given Drubbing.

Inasmuch as the Grayling ball team was disappointed Saturday when the Saginaw team failed to arrive, Hawk Hanson procured the services of the Essexville team which came here Sunday for two games which resulted in two victories for the locals. The Essexville team came with a good recommendation but they failed to live up to their recommendation and the locals had easy picking taking the

## A PRETTY CHURCH WEDDING.

Tromble-Bradley Nuptials Brilliant Social Event.

A very pretty wedding took place Tuesday morning at St. Mary's church when Ethel Maud Tromble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tromble, was united in marriage to Guy Hewitt Bradley of Detroit. Solemn nuptial Mass was sung by Rev. Fr. Webeler of Cheboygan, assisted by Rev. Fr. Schumacher and Rev. Fr. Reiss of this city. Rev. Fr. Reiss performing the wedding ceremony. The ceremony took place at 9 o'clock in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and friends. The wedding party approached the altar which was simply but artistically decorated with carnations and asparagus ferns, to the strains of the bridal chorus from "Lo, hearken," played by Mable Nethercut of Gaylord. In the bridal party were Miss Marie Marsac of Bay City, and cousin of the bride, as bridesmaid; Mr. George Neumann of Bay City as best man, and Miss Lucile Hanson and Mable Kelley as flower girls. The bride was dressed in white satin crepe cut with a train and trimmed in pearl trimming and lace. She wore a veil fastened with lilies-of-the-valley and carried a bridal bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. The bridesmaid wore pink chiffon taffeta cut with a train and trimmed with lace, a Christie McDonald hat, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The flower girls were dressed in dainty white dresses and white lace and ribbon caps, and carried baskets filled with pink and white flowers. During the service Mrs. Carl Michelson sang very beautifully, "Hope in the Lord," by Handel.

Immediately following the service the guests went to Danebod Hall, where a reception was held and congratulations and best wishes extended. In the receiving line were Mr. and Mrs. Tromble, the bride and groom, Miss Marie Marsac and Mr. George Neumann. After this every one was invited to the dining room. The color scheme, pink and white, had been carried out here also. In the center of the bride's table was a basket wound in pink-satin ribbon, on the handle of which was a large bow of pink tulle and filled with pink and white roses. The other tables were decorated with bouquets of pink and white sweet peas and white carnations. A splendid wedding breakfast

was served by several young ladies. During the reception and breakfast, music was rendered by Clark's orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley received many beautiful gifts in cut glass and silver. Mrs. Bradley was born in Grayling and has lived here ever since. She is a lady of gentility and refinement, with always a kind word for everyone, and she will be missed both in social circles and in her home. Mr. Bradley was born and raised in Le Roy. He has won many friends during his visits to this city. He is a clean-cut gentleman of splendid habits. He is employed as tool designer for the Ford Automobile Co. of Detroit.

The Avalanche joins their many friends in wishing them much joy. Those present from out of the city were: Mrs. James Bradley and Mr. and Mrs. Clausen of Le Roy; Mr. Frank Tromble, Hoquiam, Washington; Mrs. Roy Fuller, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Dan Patti, Roscommon; Mr. and Mrs. Buttle and Miss Irene Voelker, Lewiston; Mrs. May Mayo, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Louise Woodworth, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Michelson, Johannesburg; Miss Hilda Peterson of Detroit; Mr. Holger Peterson of Youngstown, Ohio; Miss Mable Nethercut, Gaylord; Miss Mary Webeler and Rev. Fr. Webeler, Cheboygan; Mrs. Carl Michelson, Mason; Mr. Will McCullough, Detroit; Miss Arlene Vedder, Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley left on the same afternoon for Mackinac Island, and other points before going to Detroit, where they will make their future home.

### Wanted.

We have the wireless telegraph. The wireless cooker too; And smokeless powder is a thing That's not entirely new. We have the spineless female form, The anecdoteless bore, And now want someone please invent A first-class wolfless door?

If a lump of soda dissolved in a little hot water is added to the blue water on wash day, it will prevent the blue from settling in the clothes and make them perfectly white. This is especially useful when the water is very hard.

A pinch of salt added to mustard helps to prevent it from drying or caking.

## Reduce the Cost of Living!

By trading at the store of pure groceries and small profits. We offer you the best the market supplies—the only kind we buy—the groceries that last longest and furnish the most nutriment.

Our usual close margin of prices prevails.

Phone No. 25. Promptly Delivered.

**H. PETERSEN,**  
Your Grocer.



A car that is seen on the streets and country roads as often as the Ford must be right or its very presence would kill it. Isn't this positive proof that the Ford is right when it outnumbers any other car—anywhere—three to one? Over 550,000 now in use—have you yours?

Runabout \$500; Touring Car \$550; Town Car \$750—f.o.b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Geo. Burke, Frederic, Mich.

first game to the tune of 10 to 4 and the second game by 8 to 1. Without a doubt the locals could have added more to their run column, had they been in the mood to do so, as they were able to score about any time they wished too. The visitors, however, played better ball than the score shows and with a couple good pitchers added to their team they would give the locals a hard battle.

The first game started with Goode on the mound for the locals and, in fact his pitching merits can hardly be judged in that his own team mates were hitting the ball to all corners of the lot and there was no need of his working hard; however, he was in good form and pitched winning ball through the entire nine frames. To show that he had a big heart he would allow the visitors to occupy several corners of the field and then he would retire two or three of the batters as the occasion demanded, part of the time when he was a little sore, by whiff methods and then at other times by making them hit some easy grounder to the infield.

Essexville started Atwood on the mound to oppose the Grayling sluggers but after a few innings his mind was clogged when the locals started in to hit the ball for more than one base on about every ball pitched and he of his own free will gave up the task to his successor, DeKorvan, who was allowed to finish the game partly because the locals knew there was to be another game and partly because he really had a small curve on the ball which fooled the locals after they had got used to the straight ones on Atwood.

Grayling began the scoring in the first inning when Toranzo crossed the rubber on a base on balls, an error and a couple of wild pitches. In the fourth Letzins again registered one on a base on balls and two singles by Williams and Goode. In the fifth another was added by Funk on several wild heaves and a stolen base. Then just to make the game a sure thing the locals started in the sixth to score an even dozen but after they had scored 7 they felt a sorrowful feeling and allowed the visitors to retire three men. Essexville scored three in the third when Delecke got a life on a base on balls. Letman was hit by a pitched ball and Scott singled. In the eighth they managed to add another

Continued on page 6.

### Annual Picnic

The Crawford County Farmers' association will hold their annual picnic at Beaver Creek town hall on Thursday, August 13. Everybody is cordially invited. A good program is being prepared. Plan to come and stay all day and have a good time.

GEO. BELLMORE, Sec'y.



## SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

## ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

## NORWAY.

The question of permitting Norwegian Lutheran ministers from America to preach in the churches of Norway, was recently discussed by Minister of Church Bryggess, who said in part: "In recent times the church department is continually being asked to permit ministers not belonging to the state church clergy to use the churches for services. Under those circumstances, I found that the most reasonable arrangement would be to change the fundamental rules for the use of the churches. We are at present occupied with this problem in our department, and the intention is, that ministers belonging to the larger church associations in America shall be put on an equal footing with the Norwegian ministers as to the right of using the churches for services. It is not easy to tell when the new rules will be completed. The department cannot settle the matter until the theological faculty and the bishops of the country have been heard, and that takes some time. This question can be settled by a royal decree. But there is another question which must be disposed of in another way, namely, a chance for Norwegian-American ministers to hold offices in the state church of Norway, or, in other words, the right for other than Norwegian citizens to hold clerical offices. In my opinion this question cannot be settled except by an amendment to the constitution. But the question deserves consideration, and the department is paying attention to it."

A visitor at the Christiana exposition says: "The great public pouring through the gates of the exposition every day, these hundreds of thousands of people from all walks of life, behave in an exemplary manner. All are polite, all are amiable, everything is done in the loveliest manner, no class distinction can be seen, no boisterous superciliousness, no brutal behavior anywhere. There is no intolerance, not even loud talking is heard; one feels as though he were in church. It is not easy to give the reason for this condition. My friend, the head accountant, says: 'It is due to the fact that we feel that we are an independent nation, we feel our responsibility. Every one who comes to the exposition becomes conscious of his personal responsibility, his responsibility to his own people—all these school children feel not only a school responsibility, but more of a personal responsibility, a responsibility to father and mother, to his neighborhood and his acquaintances, and, above all, to our country, the glorious boon which is our common possession.'"

A visitor at the Christiana exposition took particular interest in the stock exhibits, and as to the role of the Norwegian cow. He says: "The Norwegian cow lives in much closer intimacy with her owner than the American bovine. The American cow is only a piece of property, but the Norwegian cow is an honored and beloved member of the household. The Norwegian farmer realizes that it is to a large extent the cow which supports and feeds him, and so he ingratiates himself with her and is taken into friendly intimacy. If there is not enough food for the cow there will be a dearth for the family, too, and so the cow gets the best that can be provided. It is not considered at all beneath the dignity of young women of the country to be chambermaids to the cows, and so women may be seen in the exhibition stalls washing and brushing them, braiding their tails and fussing about them."

A Norwegian-American who is visiting in Norway has this to say about the Norwegian farmers in general: "The Norwegian farmers are not renters, such a thing being almost unknown here, but own their farms and occupy a social and economic position which is on a far higher plane than in most of the European countries, if not the highest of all. This has made them a vast power in the country and has placed Norway in the very first rank as regards what is here termed 'home colonization' work. It can be truthfully said that you may go where you will and you will not find in any country such a perfect picture of healthy and sound rural life as in most of the Norwegian districts."

Another European country is seeking American coaches. Charles Erickson is being sought by Norway. Erickson was a coach in Norway two years ago. He is a member of the Norwegian Turn Verein of Brooklyn. While in Norway he developed Bie, who finished second to Jim Thorpe for the world's all-round championships.

The communities of Nardalen are making preparations for building a power station at the Berre falls, which can furnish over three thousand horsepower.

The city of Rodo has bought several farms above the Valnes falls for the purpose of building a dam and a power station at that place. The plant is expected to furnish about two thousand five hundred horsepower, day and night.

A Norwegian syndicate is planning the development of a number of waterfalls in Sørn. The power may be utilized at two power stations having a combined capacity of 50,000 horsepower.

## DENMARK.

The elections for the upper house of the Danish rigsdag resulted in the return of 20 members of the right, five less than before dissolution, five free Conservatives, 20 members of the left, five Radicals, and four Socialists. Of the 12 members nominated by the king, nine are supporters of the government bill for the amendment of the constitution on a democratic basis, the passage of which is now assured. In the upper house as it is constituted this bill has 38 supporters and 28 opponents. The upper house of the Danish rigsdag was dissolved early in June because of the deadlock over the constitutional amendment bill, which abolishes all property qualifications for electors of members of that body and takes away from the crown its right to nominate 12 members of that chamber. The 12 members of the house appointed by the king were not included in the decree of dissolution.

Postmaster General Hertz, brother of Henry Hertz of Chicago and for several years a resident of America, has introduced some new rules in the service which have brought a strong protest from the public. Letters to be delivered in Copenhagen must now have the section of the city marked on the envelope as well as the street address. Recently a letter to the king was delayed ten hours on this account.

A reindeer farm stocked with 400 deer from the north of Norway has been established by a farmer near Viborg, to be exploited for meat and hides. The herd seems to be prospering in its new environment.

A special committee has been formed to work with the Danish government in selecting students under the American-Scandinavian foundation, as the Niels Poulsen fund is called.

## SWEDEN.

Baroness Rose Posse of Boston has been engaged to speak before the convention of the National Education association in St. Paul. The officials of the association objected to the placing of her title before her name in the official convention program. A rule was cited by the officials, prohibiting the use of any titles, such as LL.D., Ph.D., professor or doctor, before or after any names in the program, but Baroness Posse insisted that the title was part of her name. "I have a legal right to the title," she told Secretary Durand W. Springer. The baroness won the controversy, and so she was the only person mentioned in the program with a title to her name. "Sex hygiene should be taught to every school child," said Baroness Posse, who is the head of the department of physical education of the N. E. A. "Competent persons should do the teaching. It should be treated seriously and sanely. Other than that I would not limit the teaching of it. The child must know these things and know them correctly. We must get over our old-fashioned ideas and become sensible about such things." Baroness Posse, speaking in conclusion, said that the subject properly belongs to the department of physical education, and that the way to bring good results is to emphasize not only the moral aspect but to show the children that by right living they can be big and strong physically, and that wrong living injures health."

A very remarkable operation has been performed by Dr. Akerblom of Falun. A fiddler known in that part of the country as "Blind Emil" had been completely blind all his life, and he is thirty years old. His blindness was due to a cataract, which Doctor Akerblom succeeded in removing. This caused a complete revolution in the man's life. Emil faced an entirely new world. The only thing that he recognized was a tree, for that had formed about it by means of the sense of touch. Other objects, as well as the people, were at first riddles to him. He soon learned to know objects by means of his new sense, but it will take a long time to judge distances, everything looking like a flat surface to him. His eyes are very sensitive, so that he must be careful to avoid straining them."

Emil Anderson, a forester at Flens, is preparing a park for raising blue foxes as a business proposition. The ground is carefully paved under the sod, and the place is fenced in with strong wire netting.

A new bank is to be started in Karlstad. It is proposed to call it Varmlands Folkbank, but the directors of Varmlands Enskilda bank have protested against this name as an infringement.

The Social Democrats are making preparations for the fall campaign, and in some districts they have nominated candidates for members of the rigsdag.

About one hundred and fifty members of the Swedish rigsdag visited Christiania, Norway, the other day. They were Socialists and Liberals, and the Conservatives did not fail to criticize them for leaving the rigsdag in the face of a large amount of unfinished business of a very important nature.

Epitaphs in the Vemdalen cemetery show that 12 brothers and sisters were buried there during the years 1883 and 1884. Their ages were from one to fourteen years.

The Nordstjärnan Steamship company has applied for a loan of almost \$2,000,000 from the fund which the government keeps for encouraging the shipping industry. The company proposes to build two new motor vessels.

A new bond of union connects Sweden and Denmark. Electric energy is to be transmitted from the power stations on the Lagan river, Sweden, to Denmark, and the first one of a number of cables has been laid.

## TEN CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNORSHIP

SIX REPUBLICANS FILE PETITIONS FOR PRIMARY ELECTION.

## NO CONTEST IN OTHER CAMPS

Progressive Candidate, Henry R. Pattengill, Gets In During Last Minutes of Time Which Expired Saturday.

Lansing, Mich.—The time in which candidates could lawfully file petitions with the secretary of state expired at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The candidates that are required to file with the secretary of state are those for congress wherein districts comprise more than one county and for state senators and state representatives in districts comprising more than one county.

The last of the petitions for the only bill proposed for governor, Henry R. Pattengill, and for Wm. S. Linton, one of the six republican candidates, did not arrive until near closing time.

The following are the candidates for governor: Republican—Alex J. Groesbeck, Detroit; George E. Ellis, Grand Rapids; Chase S. Osborn, Sault Ste. Marie; Frederick C. Martindale, Detroit; W. S. Linton, Saginaw; Washington Gardner, Albion. Democratic—Woodbridge N. Ferris, Big Rapids. Progressive—Henry R. Pattengill, Lansing. Socialist—James Hoogerhyde. Prohibitionist—Charles N. Kayer. For lieutenant governor: Republican—Linton D. Dickinson, Edwin J. Curtis, David E. Heinemann. Democratic—Emmett L. Beach. Socialist—Edward A. Koston. Prohibitionist—Harry C. Doane.

## FIRE MARSHAL WINS POINT

Provisions of Film Show Law Can Be Enforced Says Court.

Lansing, Mich.—The Michigan film show inspection law, passed by the 1913 legislature, was upheld by the supreme court Saturday in the case of the state insurance department against Peter J. Jeup and Wm. J. Streng, proprietors of the Detroit Motion Picture theater.

When officers of the state fire marshal's department attempted to inspect the Detroit theater under the new law the proprietors asked for an injunction to restrain the men from making the inspection, on the ground that the law was a violation of "local self-government" and that the inspection fee was excessive. The court, however, held that the law did not interfere with "home rule" and that the fee was not excessive.

The ruling is an important one, as it settles the question as to whether or not the state fire marshal's department can enforce the measures necessary for the safety of patrons of the motion picture theaters.

## Road Loses Long Fight.

Lansing, Mich.—A five-year fight by the state railroad commission to compel the Detroit & Mackinac railroad to lower its rate on logs, was decided by the supreme court Saturday when it issued a mandamus against the company.

The battle has been raging since 1909 when the commission ordered a lowering of the rate.

Since that time the company has fought through every possible court, even going so far as to attempt to get the United States supreme court into it.

## Little Boy Killed by Auto.

Almont, Mich.—Lytle, four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Tibbitts, 8099 John R. street, Detroit, strayed from his father while on his way for an outing near here, Sunday, and was crushed to death by a motor car driven by Bert Kimball, of this city. Mr. Tibbitts and his son had just alighted from an interurban car and the lad was standing near a buggy when the motor car backed upon him.

## MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

Charles K. Liehardt, of Nashville, Tenn., a patient at Oak Grove sanitarium at Flint for a year, escaped from the institution Wednesday and threw himself in front of a Grand Trunk train. He was killed instantly.

Congressman Cramton has introduced in the house of representatives at Washington a bill the purpose of which is to secure from the government four large cannons for installation in the parks of Port Huron.

Business men of Montague were victimized to the extent of \$150 Friday by a smooth young Chicago crook, who cashed worthless checks on a number of merchants and got away safely. Because none of the checks was for more than \$25, thus making the offense not extraditable, no prosecution is possible.

The body of Henry Johnson, an Indian, was found floating in St. Clair river at Aigonac by Bernard Smith. Johnson was drowned last winter while attempting to cross the ice. The body will be taken to Walpole Island for burial.

## MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

The supreme court at noon Saturday adjourned to October 2.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Memphis was dedicated Sunday.

Andrew Schenz, 90 years old, took his life by hanging from a tree in an orchard. He lived near Walloon Lake.

Authorities say the St. Clair county bean crop has been damaged between 20 and 25 per cent by recent rain storms.

The Hillsdale school census shows a falling off of \$9 from last year. The census is 1,449 this year; last year it was 1,538.

The Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., of Tokyo, Japan, has been authorized by the state insurance department to transact business in Michigan.

Horses owned by Fred Robinson and Frank Horigan, of Mt. Morris, collided, both being fatally pierced by thills. They were valued at \$350.

Michael Kroszto, 51 years old, of Kalamazoo, while in a daze, fell off his porch and his neck was broken. He died in Bronson hospital a few hours later.

An M. U. T. interurban car on the Gull Lake line burned to the trucks Sunday when a live trolley wire fell and set fire to the roof. All the passengers escaped unhurt.

John Low, aged 40 years, who fell off a Michigan avenue street car in Saginaw Saturday afternoon and suffered concussion of the brain, died in a hospital during the night.

Efforts by field workers of the Michigan Agricultural college to introduce sheep in the upper peninsula have been frustrated for the time being by the high price of sheep in the west.

Graham & Nicholson's grocery and hardware store were burned at Alanson with a loss of \$6,000, partially insured. The hotel next door was endangered, but was saved by hard work.

The turning on of Ionia's new boulevard lights was celebrated Wednesday night by about 8,000 persons. Dancers on four city blocks were furnished music by several electric pianos.

The 1-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Patterson was fatally burned in a fire which wrecked the old Moulton house at the corner of Fourth and Saginaw streets in Bay City Saturday.

John Davison, 74, a veteran of the civil war, walked in front of a Peto Marquette switch engine at Grand Rapids as he was pushing a wheelbarrow of ice along the road and was instantly killed.

The railroad commission has granted the application of a company recently organized to build gas plants at Plymouth and Northville to sell \$20,000 of stock to provide money for construction work.

Trees and shrubs in public parks and in school house yards at Port Huron have been found to be infected with San Jose scale, and many have been cut down and burned to avoid a spread of the scale.

The ninth annual camp meeting of the Michigan conference of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ will be held at the camp grounds near Sebawa Corners, Hastings county, from August 6 to 16.

T. Willard Ready, of Niles, who has purchased the plant formerly occupied by the Michigan Buggy Co., at Kalamazoo states that the nine big buildings will soon be occupied by a number of small concerns.

The Howell Commercial club and a number of other citizens of that city made an auto trip Saturday to Fowlerville, Webberville and Williamston to get closer touch with the business men in the nearby villages.

Ground has been broken at Howell for a new factory, 40x100 feet, for the Spencer-Smith Machine Co. The citizens of Howell purchased an acre of ground for the factory by popular subscription, the money being raised in a few hours.

A census of the village of Royal Oak just completed gives a population of 2,865. Males 872, females 839, children 954. Three hundred new houses have been built thus far this year. Street Commissioner W. J. Foland and assistant took the census.

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the Deutscher Landwehr-Veteranentrutzungs Verein was held in Saginaw, starting Sunday and continuing Monday and Tuesday. The society consists of those who have been honorably discharged from the German army.

William A. McMullen, former mayor of Corunna, and Frank Nichols, 19, were rendered unconscious when lightning struck a barn on the McMullen farm. McMullen recovered just in time to pull Nichols from the burning building. The loss is estimated at \$5,000.

A special meeting of old Co. F, National Guard, who participated in the Spanish-American war, was held at Port Huron and arrangements made for the Port Huron members to attend the national encampment in Detroit this fall.

Mrs. Samuel Plantz died at Ludington Saturday afternoon. She was the wife of Rev. Doctor Samuel Plantz, president of Lawrence college, Appleton, Wis., and was herself a writer of note, a contributor to popular magazines and Methodist periodicals.

Joseph Rakke, a carpenter, 45 years old, was fatally injured when a scaffold at the new Polish school in Saginaw on which he was working, gave way. His back was broken.

C. F. McGeath, secretary of the Sanitary county Y. M. C. A., has been secured by the Port Huron Y. M. C. A. and has taken charge of the boys' department. L. A. Holmes, one of the proprietors of the Romeo Foundry company, and formerly of Romeo, has made a gift of \$10,000 to the local association and has agreed to pay McGeath's salary.

## RAILWAY EXPENSES UP

ENGINES, CARS, MATERIALS AND LABOR COST MORE.

Prices of Ties and Other Items Have Nearly Doubled in Ten Years—Repairs and Renewals Are Expensive.

The high cost of living has hit the railroads, and has hit them hard, according to some figures issued by the Lehigh Valley railroad. Taking a period of 15 years, from 1893 to 1913, the Lehigh Valley shows with figures from its own books that all items of expense have increased astoundingly. In some cases expense has doubled.

Take the important question of the track. The maintenance of way expense per mile of track was \$725.66 in 1898. Last year it was \$1,524.13, more than twice as much. This is principally due to more expensive and heavier rails, ties that have almost doubled in price, heavier ballasting and the increased cost of labor. The necessity for a heavier track to carry heavier equipment has, of course, had something to do with it, and then, again, crescenting ties has also doubled their cost, making the cost of ties today four times what it was 15 years ago. Per mile of road the same proportion holds, the expense having jumped in 15 years from \$1,417.47 a year to \$3,924.56.

A wooden passenger coach used to cost \$8,000. The new steel coaches, which the Lehigh Valley is using, cost \$12,000. Meanwhile, however, there is the undoubted assurance that they are safer.

A standard freight locomotive costs \$25,000, where it cost only \$15,000 in 1898. Repairs have jumped in proportion per locomotive from \$1,508.05 a year to \$2,592.38. This is largely offset, however, by the increased tractive power of the standard locomotive.

Where the high cost of railroading is most apparent, though, is in general repairs and renewals. Here the increased cost of both material and labor shows convincingly. On a passenger car this item has increased from \$510.27 to \$824.15. On a freight car it is now \$70.06, where it was \$31.69 15 years ago. For locomotives there is the difference in the cost of upkeep between 10 cents and 4 cents a mile.

In these items labor, of course, is counted on. This has figured for all railroads as a 10 per cent increase. In the operating of trains it is much more than 10 per cent, however, as the engineers, conductors and trainmen have had the biggest increases in pay, and the full train crew bills in passenger runs increased the pay roll by 40.2 per cent.

The interesting part of these extra expenses have been largely met by efficiency and better methods of railroading. It has been impossible to meet them entirely, and that is why the railroads have been asking for a 5 per cent increase in freight rates, but it is remarkable how much the railroads have done in the face of the big expenses. As fast as they can they are replacing wooden cars with steel cars, costing half as much again; their roadbeds go far ahead of what they were 15 years ago, and any one who ships freight knows that the freight service of today is so far ahead in promptness and certainty that there is no comparing it with 15 years ago.

## American Engines for Australia.

A striking and reassuring example of the present confidence abroad in American railroad equipment is being furnished by Australia in connection with the construction of its first great transcontinental line, Lewis R. Freeman writes in the World's Work. No country or colony in the world is so zealous in forwarding home industries as Australia is. But in building this line an additional locomotive is required for every 60 miles of track, and track is being laid at the rate of a mile or two a day. This extraordinary demand is much beyond the power of the home manufacturers to supply. Bids from abroad showed that the Baldwin Locomotive company of America was the only concern that would guarantee to make the deliveries at the intervals specified, and as a result this company has supplied, and will doubtless continue to supply, all the locomotives for the great transcontinental line that cannot be built in that country. How much Australia's commercial patriotism in buying home built locomotives at all is costing that country was shown in a recent debate in the commonwealth parliament, when it came out that the American engines were being purchased, delivered, at Port Augusta, for approximately \$23,000, whereas Australian engines were costing more than \$30,000 apiece.

## Uganda Railway's Success.

The Uganda railway sanctioned by Lord Salisbury, as a move in the game of high politics and for years considered a magnificent folly, has proved its usefulness in British East Africa, for the road has wakened the heart of a big continent to life. Land in thousands of square miles then deemed useless has since revealed itself as rolling downs, green as Devonshire, and as rich as Canada.

There is no comparison between the present and the country of but a few years ago. Everywhere farms are being laid out, towns being erected and as a result the people are becoming, or will become, prosperous and happy.

## Blown From Cab Window.

With the east-bound freight train the locomotive was drawing running at a high rate of speed west of Stamford, Conn., a steam pipe burst, and Ernest Katerbrook, the engineer, was blown out of the cab window. His hand was on the airbrake regulator, and he instinctively applied the air. The train stopped a short distance beyond where he lay.

Katerbrook's right leg was broken at the ankle, and he was badly bruised and scalded.

## NEW HILLSIDE CABLE ROAD

It Has Counterweight Car, and Complete Control Is in Hands of the Motorman.

There is an inclined cable railway in Marin county, California, which presents features in construction differing from usual methods. A counterweight car, attached to the cables hauling the passenger car, passes beneath the latter as they meet on the hill. Complete control of all operating apparatus is in the hands of the motorman on the passenger car, who is the only employee required to operate the system, and safety devices for stopping the car, if for any reason an accident should occur either to the cable, to the car or to the electric power plant, are provided. The control mechanism is actuated by trolleys, four of



Operated by One Man.

which, on the car, engage four wires supported by the railway trestle, terminating in the operating magnets on the control switchboard. The power house at the top of the hill contains an electric elevator engine of the traction type driven by a 30-horsepower alternating current motor, controlled from the motorman's operating handle in the car. The car and counterweight are carried by two 5/16-inch plow-steel cables, each having six strands of 19 steel wires over a core of hemp and showing a tensile strength of 36,000 pounds. As the loaded car weighs but 6,000 pounds, the margin of safety is high. The railway is 1,350 feet long with a rise of 500 feet.—Popular Mechanics.

## Railroad Spotter Not Popular.

The "spotter" is a great grievance to railroad men. In theory, at least, he is an anonymous individual. He "slouches around" disguised as an ordinary traveler, or a "hobo" stealing a ride, or a village loafer idling through the saloons at the "division point," to "spot" the employees who slip in for a drink.

Railroad men never, by any chance, talk of anything else but railroading, and, sooner or later, the constant discussion of the "spotter," his appearance and style and so forth, makes him sufficiently familiar to the employees so that his usefulness is considerably lessened. The men learn to identify him and to conduct themselves discreetly when he is around. When this stage is reached the road transfers him to some other division where he is not so well known. The "spotter" strikes his man in the dark. He mails in to the division superintendent the statement that Conductor So-and-so neglected to collect his fare between such and such points, or that the conductor charged him an excess cash fare, and, presumably, pocketed the difference, or that a certain freight crew collected all the loose change possessed by a gang of "bobs" chond stealing a ride, and, having collected and pocketed the loose change, let the tramps ride on in peace. When the division superintendent gets this report he proceeds to raise his own variety of trouble for the offending employees. Thus is discipline maintained.

## New Type of Lantern Lens.

A new type of lens designed to be used with railway switch and signal lights, tail lights and engine classification lights has been introduced, and apparently eliminates a serious defect heretofore connected with equipment of this kind. The ordinary lens throws a beam of light having a spread, usually, of not more than 18 degrees. This made it necessary to adjust signal lights with a great deal of care so that they could be seen by approaching trains, particularly where the track was curved, and often made it difficult for the engineer on one train to see the tail lights of a train ahead. The new lens is so shaped that it throws a beam having a spread of 90 degrees, making the light plainly visible under any conditions that are likely to occur, and without the necessity for special adjustments.—Popular Mechanics.

## New Canadian Railway Line.

A new line 182.6 miles long is the main feature of an improvement just completed which, in conjunction with double-tracking done during the last five years, has given the Canadian Pacific railway two tracks all the way from Montreal to Toronto. The new line, built under the corporate name of the Campbellford, Lake Ontario & Western railway, has a ruling gradient of 0.4 per cent each way.

## The Hearts of the People.

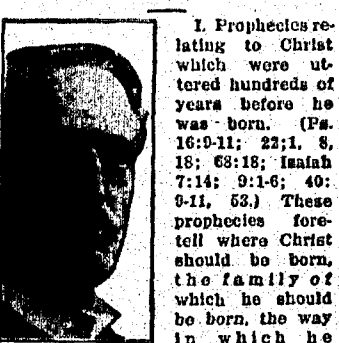
"So you think you have your opponent defeated before the campaign starts?" "I'm sure of it. He is going to depend on old-fashioned hand-shaking methods to make himself agreeable. I'm learning to dance."

Here's the Grouch Again. "I thought you told me that Jones was a piano-finisher," said the Old Fogey. "Why, I saw him driving a moving van today." "Well," interjected the Grouch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## The Deity of Christ

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE, Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—1 and the Father are one. John 10:30.



I. Prophecies relating to Christ which were uttered hundreds of years before he was born. (Ps. 16:9-11; 22:1, 8, 18; 68:18; Isaiah 7:14; 9:1-6; 40:9-11, 63.) These prophecies foretold where Christ should be born, the family of which he should be born, the way in which he should be received (a way entirely different from what would be expected), his death and the precise manner of it, his burial with all the accompanying circumstances, his resurrection, ascension, and final victory.

II. The New Testament ascribes to Christ, divine titles which the Old Testament applies to God (Heb. 1:8). "But of the Son he saith, 'Thy throne, O God, is forever and ever.'" In John 20:28, Thomas answered and said unto him, "My Lord and my God," and Jesus did not rebuke him.

III. In Heb. 1:3, 10, the creation of the world is ascribed to Christ. In Acts 20:28 we have the expression, "The church of God which he hath purchased with his own blood." Here the Holy Spirit describes the blood of Christ as the blood of God himself.

IV. Jesus distinctly claims to be equal with God, and to be entitled to the same honor and adoration. He also assumes divine authority and power. "I and the Father are one" (John 10:30). "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father" (John 14:9). When the high priest asked him on his trial if he were the Christ, the Son of the Blessed, Jesus answered, "I am; and ye shall see the Son of man sitting at the right hand of power, and coming with the clouds of heaven" (Mark 14:62).

V. John 10:33 shows that Jesus Christ was put to death by the Unitarians of his day. "The Jews answered him, for a good work we stone thee not, but for blasphemy; and because that thou, being a man, makest thyself God."

VI. The position which many take that Jesus is simply a good man, but not divine, is untenable. Either he was what he claimed to be, or else he was the greatest impostor the world has ever seen. That he was not an impostor is demonstrated by two things. First, his resurrection from the dead, which is the best attested fact in history. Secondly, that he was not an impostor is shown by the influence which his life and teachings have had upon the world, transforming the lives of millions, making bad men good, and good men better, converting drunkards and murderers and libertines out of idolatry and sin into the light and liberty of the gospel.

VII. There are some who claim that Jesus was thoroughly sincere in all that he said, but that he was mistaken and simply imagined himself to be the Son of God. They refer to what they call the contradictions in his testimony, as for instance in his testimony, "I and my Father are one," and in another place, "The Father is greater than I." They say that he cannot be one with God and at the same time inferior to God. A Roman man once raised this objection in the inquiry room and the preacher said to him in reply, "Suppose that you had been on earth when Jesus was here and had heard him make these contradictory statements; and had asked him, saying, 'Master, I do not quite understand you. A little while ago you said, 'He that hath seen me hath seen the Father,' and now you say, 'My Father is greater than I.' And suppose he had said in reply, 'My child, what if, for the purpose of your redemption from sin, I voluntarily laid aside my eternal glory and suffered myself to be born of a woman, thus limiting my being to the conditions of your nature that I might, in that nature, offer to God such a sacrifice for sin as would enable him to proclaim forgiveness of sins to the whole world? I am indeed one with the Father; but for purposes of atonement I have voluntarily assumed an inferior position, that I might thus take your place and die, which I could not have done unless I had taken a subordinate place, yes, and your very nature. Thus I sometimes speak of my eternal relation to God, and sometimes of my relation to him as the messenger of the covenant sent forth to redeem.'"

He listened attentively and then said, "Did Christ ever make such an explanation?" He was asked to read Philippians 2:5-8. He read it and said, "Wonderful! Wonderful! Yes, the Son of God made himself of no reputation for me, and took my nature, and died on the cross for me!" Then looking up he said, "What have I got to do about it?"

"Accept him, believe on him; and confess him as your Savior." "May I?" Opening his Bible the preacher turned to Romans 10:9 and read, "If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved."

"Let me see that!" He took the book and read it aloud, and then said, "I do believe in my heart that God raised him from the dead; and I do acknowledge him as my Savior."

A man with a long beard seldom has a long face.—L. B. Coley.



# The Kitchen Cabinet

Without our hopes, without our fears,  
Without the home that plighted love  
Endears,  
Without the smile from partial beauty  
Won,  
Oh, that were man! a world without  
A sun.  
—Campbell.

## NUTS IN VARIOUS WAYS.

All food authorities claim for nuts a high food value. They are rich in protein and fat but must be remembered that they are also a very concentrated food, which if too freely used will cause digestive disturbances. Used with fruit, bread, crackers and vegetables, which are largely cellulose, they are most easily digested. A formal luncheon or dinner is incomplete without salted almonds and a lunch basket is not properly furnished without a handful of nuts of some kind to add variety as well as food value.

A few blanched almonds added to potato salad give it a most festive air.

**Brazilian Salad.**—This makes a most refreshing dinner salad. Remove the skin and seeds from white grapes and cut in halves lengthwise. Add an equal quantity of shredded fresh pineapple, apples cut in dice, and celery cut in small pieces, allowed to stand in ice water to become firm and crisp. Then drain and dry well on cheese-cloth. Add a fourth of the quantity of Brazil nuts which have been carefully peeled of the brown skin and cut in even slices. Mix well and add mayonnaise dressing. Serve in nests of lettuce leaves.

**Benares Salad.**—Use fresh grated coconut one cupful, two cupfuls of diced apple, a teaspoonful of grated onion, one chopped red pepper and one of green, mixed well with French dressing and serve in apple cups. If fresh peppers and coconut are not obtainable use the dry coconut well washed in milk to remove the sugar and soften it; for green, chopped parsley may be substituted for the pepper and canned red pepper may be used for the fresh, although it is not nearly as pretty.

A nut omelet is so well liked that it is well to store it for use. Put a handful of blanched almonds in the pan with the butter and pour the omelet in at once; when it is folded the almonds will be well browned. Serve with a hot maple or caramel sauce. This is a delicious dessert.

We should never remember the benefits we have conferred, nor forget the favors received.

Wisdom provides things necessary, not superfluous.—Proverbs.

## GOOD EATING.

Now that green apples are in the market many most appetizing dishes may be made for today and for the winter months. If the tender green Duchess apple is used before the peeling becomes tough it may be cooked with the peeling on with a great addition to the flavor. To prepare spiced apple for winter use with meats this same apple is especially fine. Use the apple sliced unpeeled and prepare as for any spiced fruit, giving it a long, slow cooking.

Green apples cooked with onions and a little fat, with a very little water and sugar, with a dash of salt, make a delicious accompaniment to pork chops.

**Cream of Fish Soup.**—Put the head, bones and any left-over fish in the kettle with a slice of onion, carrot, a bay leaf and cold water to cover. Cook slowly one hour, strain the liquor and for each quart add two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter cooked together. Boil five minutes, season, add a cupful of cream, more seasonings and a handful of parsley, finely chopped.

**Pineapple Salad.**—Cut in strips three slices of pineapple and one canned red pepper; put on ice until serving time, then arrange on lettuce and serve with boiled dressing, made rich with whipped cream.

**Figaro Sauce.**—Cook two slices of onion and carrot, half a slice of lean bacon or ham, half a stalk of celery, a branch of parsley, all cut fine; add a bit of bay leaf, and cook in three tablespoonfuls of butter until slightly brown, then add a cupful of tomato puree; stir and simmer, and strain when reduced one-half. When cold fold in a half cupful of mayonnaise dressing.

**What is the Reason?**

A man can walk a block with another woman and discuss 4,678 subjects in a delightful manner. And he could walk nine miles with his wife and not be able to think of a darn thing to say.

**A Serious Matter.**

"The doctor looked grave when he came out."  
"Yes. The patient he went to see owes him for his services during a previous illness."

**The Wicked Bible.**

The "Wicked Bible" was the name given to an edition of the authorized scriptures, printed in London in 1831, by Robert Barker and Martin Lucas. It was so named from the fact that the negative was left out of the Seventh Commandment, a piece of carelessness for which the printer was made to pay a fine of 3,000 pounds sterling.

**Kangaroo Farming.**

Kangaroo farming is a very important industry in Australia.

Have more than thou showest,  
Speak less than thou knowest,  
Lend less than thou owest,  
Hide more than thou dost,  
Learn more than thou knowest,  
Set less than thou throwest.  
—King Lear.

## FISH, FLESH AND FOWL

Baked fish are easy to prepare and are especially delicious so cooked, and with the addition of a stuffing and a good vegetable make a very substantial dinner, which will require little attention, once it is in the oven. Any of the larger fish which have coarse bones are suitable for baking. Clean the fish and let stand in salted water for an hour, rinse and stuff, tie in shape with a string, sprinkle well with salt and flour and place on the rack in a baking pan. Place a little water in the bottom of the pan and lay strips of bacon over the fish to keep it well basted while roasting. Serve garnished with parsley.

A nice change from the above method is to stuff the fish and instead of the water use a can of tomatoes or a few fresh ones sliced over the fish. Serve in the baking dish.

**Stuffing for Fish.**—Brown a tablespoonful of butter, add an equal amount of chopped onion, add a half cupful of chopped salt pork, season well with salt, pepper and sufficient bread crumbs with two well-beaten eggs to thicken. Fill the fish with this mixture and if there is any left over make into small balls and put around the fish while baking.

**Kentucky fried chicken** is cooked with lard for fat, until brown, on the top of the stove then set in the oven to cook until tender. This insures that delicate brown all over which is so much desired.

**Roast Duck With Orange Sauce.**—Mince the livers of the ducks with a little bacon, add some chopped green onions, mushrooms and parsley, salt and pepper. Stuff the ducks with this, lay on slices of bacon, wrap in paper and bake. Serve with this sauce that poured over the gravy in the pan to which is added the juice of an orange, a little of the rind and onion juice, all boiling hot.

Though cooks are often men of great through niceness of their subject, few have wit.—Dr. King.

Thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend is a friend. Be discreet.

**SUMMER DISHES.**

New potatoes are nice served this way: Scrape, wash and cook until tender in boiling salted water; when tender add a lump of butter, a dash of red pepper and a cupful of cream into which has been stirred a tablespoonful of flour. Let cook until smooth and serve hot.

**Crown Roast of Lamb.**

This is a dish especially nice prepared with spring lamb. Trim the bones from the saddle, using two pieces put together in the form of a crown; tie with string and skewer firmly. On each trimmed bone wrap a piece of salt pork to keep the bones from charring; baste frequently and serve with mashed potatoes in the center, with green peas around the meat as garnish.

**Anchovy Canapés.**—Make small circular pieces of toast and spread each with butter and anchovy paste. Sprinkle with lemon juice and garnish with two strips of pimento put at right angles. Arrange with a garnish of hard-cooked egg and lemon quarters.

**Cheese Custard.**—Butter bread one inch thick; remove crust, cut in cubes, put in buttered baking dish with layers of cheese alternating with the bread, using a cupful of cheese with one beaten egg, one and a half cupfuls of milk, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a few sprinklings of pepper. Pour over bread and cheese and bake until firm.

**Red Peppers and Mushrooms.**—Cut off the small ends of the peppers and take out the seeds. Mix two cupfuls of soft white bread crumbs with half a cupful of thick sweet cream, and a cupful of chopped mushrooms; season with salt; stuff the peppers lightly and bake, basting with butter as they cook. Serve plain or with a sauce.

**Nutmeg Melons.** cut in cubes sprinkled with powdered sugar, lemon juice and nutmeg make a delicious dessert when well chilled and served in cocktail glasses.

*Nellie Maxwell.*

**They Who Write May Read.**

Women and men now writing mushy letters to the husbands and wives of other women and men can get an idea of just how they will look in type at some future date by perusing the current divorce reports in the papers. But no warning will stop the predestined author of a "human document."

**To Soften Paint Brushes.**

Vinegar heated to the boiling point will soften paint brushes that have become dry and hard.

**Something in That Too.**

That more men fail as grocers than any other retail trade is attributed by Harvard experts to bad bookkeeping, but the fact that many people would rather pay for millinery or whiskey than settle their grocery bills has something to do with it.

**Many Sorts of People.**

There are all sorts of people in the world, including the man who is now, because the train isn't wrecked when he takes out an accident policy before making a trip.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Where New Styles Are Launched



A MUCH sketched and much talked-of costume, worn at the Chantilly races, is pictured at the left of the snapshot photograph which appears here. It is in black satin with the longest of white lace tunics over it and a black satin coat. With the same color combination, used in reverse order, is a costume of white satin with overdrapes of black lace, at the right of the picture.

A throng of people attend these meets for the sole purpose of studying costumes in the most effective of settings. These people demonstrate the modes and launch new styles. They form the centers of attraction for that greater throng that is in attendance for the purpose of looking at them.

The handsome costume which caused so many modistes to take notice and so many artists to level cameras or pry pencils, is chiefly remarkable for the oddity of the lace of which the tunic is made. Patterned after an old lace, modern lace, showing figures on a net ground, was used for this tunic. But the figures are distinctly up to date, showing girls in sweeping draperies and graceful outlines encircling the tunic near the bottom. The figures and draperies are cleverly outlined with run-in threads and they, with the garlands of flowers and other figures, are brought out in a cameo-like relief by the underskirt of black satin.

The coat is not allowed to distract the attention from this clever posing of odd lace. It is entirely plain, but quite original in cut. The hat is of black satin with two extravagantly long Numidi feathers sweeping beyond the brim edge.

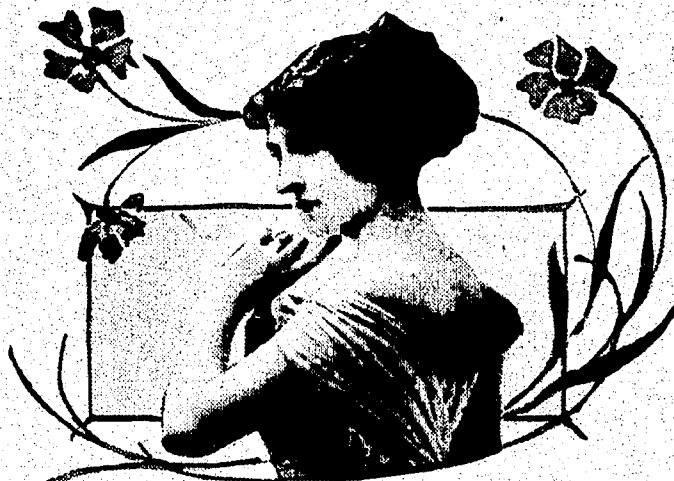
The attention of the seeker for new styles having been seized by this novel gown, he notes its details to find new features worth remembering. First, its simplicity; then the extra length of tunic and width of petticoat; and most noticeable, the wide hat brim, which is a radical new departure.

It is not often that anything so striking is at the same time so elegant. The combination of black and white makes this possible.

The second gown is hardly less noteworthy and only a shade less original. The tunic is of black net, having an insert of lace wrought in and a border of very wide velvet ribbon above the hem. It is set on to the bodice of black net by a band of black velvet. The long sleeves are of net and lace in black. There is that original touch which means everything in the really gorgeous embroidery in white figures which ornaments the net bodice.

The white feather turban worn with this costume is a prominent feature in styles of the hour.

## Coming Changes in Hairdressing Styles



HAT brims are growing wider and modistes foretell a vogue for large hats, to begin with the fall season. Large hats and small, simple coiffures do not harmonize, and already the light puff for filling out the coiffure has made its appearance. We have also to consider small hair rolls or pads for supporting the hair, and coiffures are quite generally dressed in waves. These are the wavelets that are breaking upon a new shore in hairdressing, speaking figuratively; they are foretelling a rising tide of favor for more display in the management of the hair. The coiffure shown here pictures the hair parted at one side and waved in smooth, regular undulations. There is a short lock at the front arranged in a light curl. Some of the new styles show two very precise ringlets, one on each side of a middle part. For this style the hair is also waved, but more loosely, and the coil is arranged lower on the neck.

Long, light puffs help out in building up a coiffure and a few of them, arranged about a coil, make the new styles easy to accomplish. The coiffure arranged on top of the head, with the hair combed back from the forehead, is a short lock at the front arranged in a light curl.

**Crocheted Pincushion.**  
It is pretty it is easy to make, and it is just the thing to hang on the dresser at the side. It is not more than four inches square and is covered with pink or blue silk. Two crocheted medallions are then made, whipped together, with only one end open to form a little case, and then the pink cushion is slipped into the case, the opening is basted fast, a loop of ribbon is put upon one corner and the cushion is hung diamond-wise from the side of the dresser mirror. The pattern is a very simple one of Irish crochet, with a raised crocheted rose in the center of the cushion and a border of shells in treble crochet. These little cushions are used when there is too much upon the dresser to think of cluttering it still further with a pincushion. The loop attached to the cushion is slipped over one of the mirror supports, and is so held up out of the way.

Peacock feathers are now being gilded before they are poised on hats of gold or blue hemp.

Washable Tango Girdles.  
Have you seen the new washable tango girdles? They are made of mercerized poplin, embroidered in white or colors, if preferred. They are passed twice around the waist and finished with two embroidered ends which hang at the side.

Peacock feathers are now being gilded before they are poised on hats of gold or blue hemp.

*JULIA BOTTOMLEY.*

## Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D.

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### DIAGNOSIS.

"Who shall decide when doctors disagree?" There surely will be no dissenting voice if we answer that question with one short word—FACTS. It would seem that it should not be a difficult matter to secure the facts concerning any given subject; but it is. Much data is available but we have come to distrust it because we know so many investigate not to ascertain the truth, but merely to win a point for some particular theory, just as some lawyers strive only to win cases, not to secure justice; some doctors to "cure" diseases, not to prevent sickness; some ministers to gain church attendance, not to secure wholesome practical morality in the home and in the place of business. The fault undoubtedly lies in our educational system. What the world wants to know is, what is known, not what is thought, and it is not getting what it wants and needs. In consequence we are continually being called on to decide momentous questions involving our lives without possessing adequate information concerning the fundamental facts. How fit is the average sick man to decide what shall be done? And yet the burden of that decision usually rests on him.

There are two methods of education, the natural and the artificial. By the natural method one observes particular facts and forms therefrom general ideas. By the artificial method one acquires a vast store of general ideas through hearing or reading what other people have observed and think. The first method is very reliable but very slow. The second method, the one on which most of us depend for our advancement, is rapid but very unreliable unless we are extremely careful in selecting the source of our information. This explains why it so frequently happens that after a long course of learning we enter real life either with an almost artless ignorance of many important things or with wrong and often distorted and unwholesome ideas about them. We were either misinformed, or were not instructed at all, and must learn in the school of bitter experience what we might easily have been taught.

We must go to those competent to speak with the authority of experience for our knowledge, or work it out each for himself. A very casual consideration of the subject will show it to be quite impossible that we search out the truth each for himself; therefore, for our knowledge we must go to those who by reason of training and experience are qualified to speak with authority. And even to make such selection requires good judgment and no small degree of training under existing conditions, because matters in general are too often questions of opinion.

No progress has ever been made in any science until three things have been discovered: determined units; measured units; devices for measurement. These three requirements are comprehensively covered by our census enumeration, birth and mortality tables, when efficiently handled. And until this date is efficiently handled disease will continue to be a matter of opinion, whim and dogma, and the sick to be subjects for exploitation and rich material for the personal aggrandizement of the most incompetent, because the most incompetent in their ignorance make the boldest and most attractive claims.

The first step in the study of disease prevention is to have a known base—and an accurate registration of births is scarcely to be found in the United States, and 25 of our 48 states do not require registration of deaths! At the present time we have reliable mortality returns on only 61.3 per cent, birth returns on less than 25 per cent, and accident returns on but an insignificant portion of our 100,000,000 population. We know more about cattle, sheep and hogs than we do about our men, women and children. We do not know and we have no accurate means for determining "Where we are at," and nothing short of a national clearing house will enable us to know.

In place of 48 distinct bodies having jurisdiction over birth, accident and mortality returns there should be one. What we need in this country is a well trained central body, free from the paralyzing effects of pecuniary embarrassment and its temptations, possessed of minds big enough, broad enough and keen enough to see and

to grasp the really few fundamental principles of life; with authority to reach over and beyond state, county, and municipal boundaries, thereby being freed from the blighting influence of local prejudice and self-interest; with powers specifically limited to ascertaining the facts, tabulating these facts and giving the tabulated results and the conclusions to be deduced therefrom the widest publicity; and further, a body authorized to act in an advisory capacity to any community on request or to voluntarily publicly recommend action along definite lines where conditions warrant and make such publicity necessary.

Such an organization would command the confidence and respect of all sane citizens and enable the United States quickly to take her place among the civilized nations of the world in the prevention of avoidable diseases—because we are to save a people to pursue fads and fancies if shown that they mean premature extinction.

### THE LINE OF GRAVITY.

A plumb line dropped in front of a normal human figure will be found to run down through the center of the nose and chin and, splitting the trunk of the body along the median line through the navel, will touch the ground at a point midway between the two feet.

Viewed from the side, a plumb line will cut the posterior edge of the tragus (the prominence at the external opening of the ear), pass through the middle of the head of the humerus in the shoulder joint, cut the posterior edge of the femur (thigh bone) in the hip joint and, passing through the middle of the knee joint, through the middle of the end of the fibula (the bony prominence just outside the ankle joint) will touch the ground at a point approximately two and one-half inches anterior to the back of the heel.

This normal type of figure is in exact mechanical balance, and by reason of the automatic operation of the co-ordinating centers of the sympathetic nervous system requires no conscious effort or undue expenditure of energy to maintain the body in the upright position.

Departure from this standard normal type falls into two general classes: one in which the hip and knee joints are thrown behind the line of gravity, and the other in which the hip and knee joints are found in front of the line of gravity.

Because of the characteristic attitude assumed in order to compensate the displaced points of gravity the former has been designated "The Kangaroo" and the latter "The Gorilla" type of figure.

Both these abnormal types maintain the erect position only by reason of a more or less voluntary effort and by virtue of an undue tension on certain muscles necessary to overcome the gravitational pull; both are chronic sufferers from backaches and headaches, and both are subject to all sorts of "muscular rheumatism." Quacks get rich coining the desire for relief from these chronic and most "mysterious" pains; and many diagnoses of diseases that never exist are made because of them. But it is gravity that makes the backaches and most of the headaches—not disease; and these conditions are usually aggravated by the wrong kind of shoes and the wrong kind of corsets.

Standing together two normal feet show a perfectly straight line and a straight tread or "Meyer's line" extending from the center of the tip of the great toe through its base to the center of the heel. Taking "Meyer's line" as a base, a line prolonged from the center of the heel at an equal distance from the outside line of the foot will cut through the center of the head of the fourth metatarsal bone and follow the median line to the end of the fourth toe, striking an angle of about 16 degrees. And a diagonal line drawn through the middle of the bearing surface of the anterior foot will cut "Meyer's line" at about the big toe joint on an angle of 37 degrees and will cut the line extending from the center of the heel to the tip of the fourth toe on an angle of about 53 degrees. As a matter of fact the center of the bearing surface of the normal foot approximates a section of a circle drawn on a radius of about one-third the length of the foot from about the middle of the arch to a point midway between the head of the first metatarsal bone and the end of the great toe.

Because our shoemakers do not follow the anatomical line of the bearing surface of our feet our base is wrong and we are not firm and sure of foot and we are crippled and exhausted thereby and made less alert than we should be. We instinctively have confidence in the ability of a well balanced figure and we instinctively expect stolidity and stupidity in the "gorilla" type. People tending towards either of the abnormal types should pay particular attention to the fit and adjustment of all garments worn because an alert brain will not be found in a cramped body. Displaced gravity points mean nervous exhaustion.

**REAL DANCE OF THE DESERT**

Traveler in Egypt Fortunate in Securing Scenes Showing the Genuine Article.

The dance of the Arabian desert has deteriorated, at least so say the Arabs, as a result of the influx of Europeans and Americans to the cities of Cairo and Assuan during the winter season. The visitors demand the dance de ventre, which attracted so much attention in Chicago during the World's fair.

E. M. Newman, travel lecturer, who is making a 30-day trip on the Nile on the dahabiah "Seti," preparing his material for next season, heard, however, that two genuine desert dancing girls who had never seen Europeans or Americans had arrived at El Matata the night before he arrived there on a caravan.

So he immediately entered into negotiations with the native sheik in his mud village, and for the sum of two shillings concluded the bargain which brought the two girls, with their musicians, before a mud house to perform the dance exactly as it is performed in the far Arabian desert. The girls were 10 and 12 years of age, respectively, and their 16-year-old husband and their two fathers accompanied them on the five and ten-toms.

**Something Worth Trying.**

Anybody who has ever tried, for five minutes, a big motive, ever tried working a little happiness for other people into what he is doing for himself, for instance, if he stopped to think about it and how it worked and how happy it made him himself, would never do anything in any other way all his life. It is the big motives that are efficient.—Crowds.

### Parable of Life.

There is a wireless telegraph apparatus in a certain home and the boys explain that they can only receive but not send. "It takes power to send, and power costs." So they fling out their aerial to catch messages from far and near, and never send a message in return. The food is a parable of life.

## The ONLOOKER

HENRY HOWLAND

## Let Him Dream



He is dreaming; let him dream! He supposes that the sun With a lesser warmth would gleam If today his work were done— If today his voice were stilled And in death's embrace he lay, If his mission were fulfilled And his hands were lifeless clay.

He supposes that all men Must have knowledge of his worth: "Twill be hard, he fancies, when He is gone to run the earth. Wheels will cease to turn, he thinks, And the flags will wave no more When within the grave he stinks And his usefulness is o'er."

When he sleeps within his tomb And the world, all darkened, grieves, Not another rose will bloom, So he foolishly believes. Why deprive him of his sleep? How'er foolish he may seem? Glory, after all, may be Merely happy dreams we dream.

**Why He Quits.**

"Yes, I once edited a paper," said the ragged man who was tickling the ends of his fingers on the stubbles that grew around his chin; "fact is, I not only edited it, but was publisher and business manager."

"What caused you to quit journalism?"

"You see, I was doing business in a strong prohibition town. One Sunday evening the most prominent minister in the place preached an eloquent sermon, taking for his text, 'Bear and Forbear.' I wrote a two-column report of it, but his text as it got into the paper was 'Bear and for Bear.'"

**Not Expecting Much.**

"In case we separate, Mary, how much alimony do you think you ought to have?"

"Alimony? Good gracious, you don't suppose you could pay me alimony if you were alone in the world, do you? Why, it's all we can do to make ends meet on your income, even when you have me to inspire and direct you."

**NOISY.**

Banks—I like the part of town that you live in. It's so nice and quiet out there.

Jordan—Pardon me; you're mistaken. That has got to be one of the noisiest neighborhoods in the city.

Banks—Why, I am surprised. Have they begun building factories around you?

Jordan—No, but a newly married couple have moved in next door to us, and he has begun letting her buy his neckties.

**Are You Needed?**

Have you made yourself important? Are you needed in your place? You complain that you are alighted; gloom has settled on your face; Younger men are passing onward to rewards you cannot claim, And you cry that luck betrays you, but is luck alone to blame?

Others blessed with little talent have been pushed ahead, you say; But their services are needed and they give the best they may; Would the world care if tomorrow you sat on some distant star? Have you made yourself important—are you needed where you are?

**Another Bump for Genius.**

"Whatever I do," said the gaunt amateur poet, "I do with my whole soul."

"Yes," his wife replied, "I know you do, dear, but it would be such a help if you'd give it up and do things with your hands."

**Had His Doubts.**

"So your daughter intends to pursue her studies abroad?"

"Yes," replied the self-made man, "she pretends she does, but between me and you I don't believe she stands the least show of overtakin' 'em."

**The Joke of It.**

"I suppose being the wife of a humorist is a continuous joke," said her former schoolmate.

"Yes," she sighed, looking at her faded jacket, "and it's on me."

**A Sign.**

When a girl begins to tell you about the other fellows who are crazy for her, it is a sign that she is willing to listen to reason.

**A Give-Away.**

"What makes you think Hankins inherited his money?"

"The shape of his forehead."

**Remembrance.**

A woman never forgets the man who tells her he thought she was her daughter's sister.





## For Every Need

In sickness or accident the proper drug will relieve pain and aid nature in restoring good health. We carry a large assortment of pure drugs, as well as the most popular meritorious "Patent" remedies. We solicit your drug business, assuring you of good goods, good values and good service.

## Central Drug Store

### Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

#### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 30

Police testimony that the Mount Ranier postoffice robbery was the work of tyros rests on the substantial grounds that they left the safe.

Harvard objects to football players selling signed statements. It's getting harder and harder for amateur athletes to make any money out of it.

The man who is seen no longer in his usual seat in the back row at the burlesque show has not reformed. He is merely getting old.

London wine dealers complain that cigarettes between courses destroy the flavor of their vintages; perhaps that's why their customers smoke 'em.

Now that they have managed after the tango, why not introduce a little road work, skipping the rope and other training stunts to condition the dancers.

Instead of really hating music, those African troglodytes may have merely mistaken the weird strains of "Hitchy-koo" for the advance guard of the St. Vitus dance.

The male of the species is likely to be more deadly than the female if the tailors with their threats of skin-tight clothes and freakish fashions have their way.

Reports that the tango is dying out in popularity abroad seem to be fully justified, as not a single princess has quarreled with her royal spouse for more than a week.

An exchange says that "the cold storage man who says that frozen eggs are better than no eggs at all expresses the situation in a nutshell." In an egg-shell would be more precise.

### JUST THOUGHTS

It's all right to look ahead, but don't be too previous.

Many a man's popularity begins and ends with himself.

The fellow who has a free foot has no business to be a kicker.

The office that seeks the man generally stacks up against a pretty good dodger.

We all have some good in us, but sometimes it takes a lot of coaxing to bring it out.

Tact is sometimes merely the art of seeming to be interested in other people's troubles.

Make the most of yourself if you don't want some other fellow to make the most of you.

Things are seldom what they seem. It isn't always the forward child that comes out ahead.

Heaven won't seem like home to some people unless there is something to complain about.

The only people who can afford to be perfectly frank are those who don't care whether they have any friends or not.

### TRUTH AND PELLETS

An egotist is an "I"-specialist.

Even the union demists believe in an open shop.

It's as hard to make a hero as it is easy to unmake one.

If all men were to get justice, more of them would be in jail.

After a gossip tells all she knows she gets busy and tells more.

Marriage is now a failure—but the contracting parties frequently are.

A woman never has much use for a man that she can't teach to be jealous.

Uncasy lies the head of a bachelor. There is always danger of his getting married.

### Local News

Mrs. Peter Bowman of Lewiston visited her husband here over Sunday last.

The Misses Gassell of Lewiston visited at the Brenner home the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Chris. Adams of Temple is a guest of her sister, Miss Edith Ballard for a couple of weeks.

There will be a boxing exhibition in this city Aug. 7th between Jimmy Brady and Johnny Wolgast.

The Junior Aid were nicely entertained at the home of Miss Mildred Corwin yesterday afternoon.

Archie Bissonette of Detroit arrived on Wednesday and is the new chef at the Ballard boarding house.

A dollar saved is a dollar earned maxim, go to Frank's—get the habit.

Hector McKinnon of East Jordan visited his cousins, Frank and Hattie Gierke, on Tuesday afternoon between trains.

Miss Helen Bauman is entertaining the Misses Florence Presley, Gladys Hennessy and Betty Pierce, all of Bay City, this week.

Efner Matson has opened up a barber shop in the rooms over the Colleen's restaurant and invites his friends to give him a call.

Mrs. O. W. Rosler and son, Waldemar are enjoying a short outing at Wenona Beach, in Bay City and also visiting relatives in Saginaw.

Mrs. E. Sorenson, accompanied by Mrs. Emil Hanson and daughter, Elizabeth, spent the fore part of the week in Bay City on business.

Rev. and Mrs. Gillies are packing their household goods preparatory to moving to Ecorse, where Mr. Gillies will begin his services as pastor next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eagles will leave here Saturday for Rogers, North Dakota, to visit Mr. Eagles' parents, whom he hasn't seen for seven years.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. Keyport, this morning, a seven pound daughter. The mother and baby are at Mercy hospital and getting along finely. Congratulations.

Miss Blanche Cuthbertson of St. Louis and Miss Kathryn Degan of Detroit visited the former's brother, James Cuthbertson of this city a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roblin and son Robert expect to leave next week for Topinabee for a short outing at the summer home of the former's brother, Fred G. Cook.

Mrs. C. T. Kerry and nurse, Miss Thomas of Saginaw visited Mr. Kerry here a few days the fore part of the week. They left yesterday for St. Ignace for a week's outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Larson are entertaining the former's mother, Mrs. John Larson, and their nephew, Harold Larson, both of Manistee. They arrived Saturday last.

That new store on the hill is not so far after all as it looked. Courteous low prices are making this store look closer to the shopper. Keep your eyes on this store. F. Dreese.

Miss Francella Wingard took her Sunday school class to Portage Lake yesterday afternoon for a picnic. They were at the McIntyre landing, and all had an enjoyable time.

Will McCullough returned to Detroit on Tuesday, after a month's vacation here, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McCullough, and enjoying trout fishing down the river.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Taitt of Hammond, Indiana, are guests of Mrs. W. H. Hammond and Mrs. Peter Peterson. They are also visiting other friends here, arriving on Monday last.

The Messrs. Kaj Hanson and Clarence Cedarleaf of Detroit are guests of Robert Roblin, Jr., arriving on Monday last. They expect to spend a couple of weeks resorting at Portage Lake.

The ladies of the G. A. R. held their monthly sewing circle at the home of Mrs. Geo. Biggs on Friday afternoon last. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in sewing and visiting and lunch was served and covers were laid for 21 late in the afternoon.

Otto Osterbeck spent Tuesday here visiting some of the base ball players, enroute to his home in Saginaw after playing a series of games at Alpena and other northern cities. He is now with one of the Saginaw teams, playing at his old position at first base.

The Misses Matilda and Margerite Foley were in the city to attend the Tromble-Bradley wedding on Tuesday. They left on Wednesday for their home in Luzerne, accompanied by Miss Elsie Salling, who will spend a week, a guest at the young ladies' home.

In preparation for the coming rush of business during the encampment, both Colleen's and Standard's restaurants considerably increased their capacity by adding more counters. Also their kitchens have been enlarged and improved with new ranges. They intend to have everything right up-to-date.

Harry H. Whiteley, of Millersburg, was in Grayling yesterday in the interest of his campaign for nomination for representative. He says that he feels certain that he will receive more than 75 per cent of the Republican votes in the district. He appears to be making a good impression with Grayling people, wherever he comes in contact with them.

### CURRIE FOR CONGRESS

The Lansing State Journal, July 22, 1914. Paid This Splendid Tribute to Mr. Currie.

"Gilbert A. Currie, speaker of the state house of representatives, is a candidate for congress in the tenth district and if the newspaper comments concerning his candidacy may be taken as any criterion, the man who directed the deliberations of the lower house of the legislature at the last session, seems certain of election.

"The success with which Mr. Currie is meeting in his campaign will please all those throughout the state who know him. Lanning had an excellent chance to observe Mr. Currie during his terms of service in the legislature and found him to be a man of great capabilities and the incentive necessary to carry him to a fulfillment of his possibilities.

"As speaker he showed clearly that he is a leader of men. He steered the house of representatives through more than one tight channel with a wisdom which seemed born almost of intuition. Foremost of all, emphatic in his decisions, he never trusted his sails to catch the fleeting breath of popular applause. And the records will show that no speaker who has handled the gavel in the Michigan house succeeded in getting more work out of the body under his control than did Mr. Currie.

"Any statesman with the qualities which Michigan knows Mr. Currie possesses is needed in the services of the state at Washington. It falls to the lot of the tenth district to take advantage of an opportunity to send this kind of a man to Congress.

"For the sake of the state at large, which is judged at Washington by the calibre of the men who represent it, it is to be hoped that the tenth district nominates and elects Gilbert A. Currie."

### FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE

Candidate for Nomination for Governor on the Republican Ticket.

RECORD:—His official record is one of service. As a member of the House and Senate he worked and voted for:

- 1—Equal Taxation measures.
- 2—Direct Primaries.
- 3—Prison Binder Twine plant.
- 4—Two-cent Fares.
- 5—Farmers' Institutes.
- 6—Traveling Libraries.
- 7—Better Schools.
- 8—Better Factory Conditions.

In fact, every law before the Legislature for bettering the conditions of the common people and the improvement and the development of the State.

The equal taxation measure, putting railroads, telegraphs and express companies on the same basis as other property, has alone saved the owners of farms, homes and other property over \$2,000,000 annually. The prison binder twine plant has reduced the cost of twine to Michigan farmers nearly one-half, thereby saving them, yearly, hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Next week the Citizens' Committee in charge of filling this space will print in tabulated form the reasons given by more than 200 of Michigan's leading farmers, mechanics, business and professional men for supporting Martindale.

### WORTH KNOWING

It is proposed to award hero medals to those who save victims of electrical shock, asphyxiation and similar fatalities by resuscitation.

Paint and oil purchases by the government for the present year show a decrease of 10 per cent in cost, as compared with those of last year.

It is said that the time ball of the Greenwich observatory has never been wrong except one day in 1873, when it was a half a second late.

If the water-borne foreign trade of the United States were per capita equal to that of Great Britain it would amount to \$14,000,000 per annum.

A flat rate for electrical service of \$1 per month for each person residing on the premises is quoted by an electrical company in one American daily.

Rubberized cloth, with a sprinkling of aluminum dust, which reflects the light without heating, is being experimented with for balloons and automobile tops.

The number of persons killed by lightning in the United States during a year averages nearly 600, about 4,000 cattle, and annual damage by lightning, \$3,000,000.

A novel feature of London's electrical restaurant is the standing invitation for all patrons to visit the kitchen at any time and watch the preparation of food.

### WHOLESALE



City Fellow—Is that an apple tree? Country Girl—Can't you see it's a peach tree?

City Fellow—Fd like to contract for the entire crop.

If there is any dog in a man it is pretty apt to grow when his food is not to his taste.

Don't Know They Have Appendicitis.

Many Grayling people have chronic appendicitis (which is not very painful) and think it is just bowel or stomach trouble. Some have doctor-ed for years for gas on the stomach, sour stomach or constipation and A. M. Lewis states if they will try simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adlerika, they will be surprised at the quick benefit. A single dose stops these troubles instantly.

### Notice for Bids.

Bids for reshingling and painting the schoolhouse and also supplying 8 cords stove wood in school District No. 8 in township of Grayling, according to the specifications on file in the directors' office at Sigbee, will be received on or before Aug. 4, 1914. The right to accept or reject any or all bids is reserved. By order of the school board.

Some men apparently advise truthfulness because they want to do all the lying themselves.

### WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

STRAYED—To Jorgenson's camp at Portage Lake, a horse with white star in forehead and has one white foot. Inquire at Jorgenson's camp.

LOST—Bay pony, white star in forehead. Strayed from near Lynn Lake. Leave information with Mrs. O. S. Parmelee, Gaylord.

BLACKSMITH wanted for Military camp during the month of August. Apply to Capt. Rogers, at Camp Hanson, or phone 913.

LOST—Pocket book containing keys and some money. Leave same, at post office, box 272.

WANTED: A girl for general housework, during the month of August. Call No. 873 at Military Reservation for Mrs. Case.

LOST—Pair men's new shoes, size 7½, black, Mrs. Wm. Millikin, Grayling.

LAUNCH for sale. 18 feet long, well equipped. Address S. L. Mead, Box 281, Grayling. 7-25-2

FOR SALE—Very good new milch cow and calf. Inquire Frank Barber, Pere Chevey. 2w.

25 TEAMS WANTED, for work during month of August, at the Hanson State Military Reservation. Apply on the evening of August 2nd. Col. W. G. Rogers.

WANTED Washing, ironing and young men's laundry work to do at home. Phone 925. Mrs. L. A. Chamberlain.

STRAYED—Seven head of cattle—four heifers, one cow and two bulls, have strayed to the Julius Nelson property. Owner please apply to Mr. Nelson for the same. 7-2-3

LET US FIGURE with you on your painting, decorating and wall paper. We have it, just what you want. Phone 613. CONRAD G. SORENSON. 3-12-11

WANTED—25 pounds of clean, cotton-wiping Rags at 5c per pound, at the Avalanche office.

FOR SALE—Four-year-old Red Polled bull. Price \$50 if taken at once. F. E. Love, Beaver Creek. 7-9-3

LOST—A bunch of keys on a heart shaped ring lost Saturday morning. Finder please leave at this office.

## Everything IN Hardware

No matter what you want, if it is an article in general use we have it. We have hundreds of articles in stock that are NOT in general use, in order that we may be able to supply your every want.

## How About a Vapor Oil Stove?

Just the thing for hot weather.

## SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store. Established 1878.

### ANOTHER VICTIM



He—Did you ever have any of your pictures hung?  
She—No. But I'd like to see some of those silly people that are always asking questions hung.

"I'll resign when I die," says Huerta. Post mortem activity.

A marriage in July will stick just as tight.

Subscribe FOR THE Avalanche

## SATURDAY SPECIALS

50 lbs Gold Medal Flour.....\$1.33  
25 lbs Granulated Sugar.....1.00  
All 50c Teas per lb... 43c  
White Elephant Coffee..... 27c  
White Eagle Coffee... 23c  
7 bars Bob White Soap..... 25c  
Reg. Empire Hams... 19½c  
Picnic Hams..... 15½c  
Dry Beans per lb... 4½c  
Corn per can..... 8c  
Cora Starch per lb... 7c  
Argo Wash Starch, pkg 4c

This is for Sat., Aug. 1, and Sat., Aug. 8, only.

L. A. Gardner, Frederic.

## HORSES FOR SALE

## 50 HEAD

## DRAFT HORSES, MARES AND COLTS

ALSO SOME GOOD SADDLE HORSES

AT SALE BARN

GAYLORD, MICHIGAN

## LOVE & LONG

## Rubber Stamps....

We have anything you may want.

You can improve your working efficiency in your office by using Rubber Stamps.

## See A. Kraus Estate for your Fruit Cans

Canning Season is here and we have the cans in Pints--Quarts--2-Quarts

## FARMERS: We have Binder Twine Both Sisel and Manila.

We carry in stock the Paragon Oil Cook Stove The best oil stove made. Guaranteed not to smoke or smell. Also the Detroit Vapor Gasoline Stove

Keep the Flies Off Your Cattle and Horses by Using "COW EASE"

We have just what you want—drive up and will give you a free spray.

## A. Kraus Est.

Paints, Oils, Builders' Supplies The Shop in Commerce Phone No. 1222







Continued from page 1

on a double by Traxter and an error by Haire.

Summary:	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Grayling	4	2	0	3	0	3
Toranzo 2nd	3	1	1	1	1	1
Johnson 1st	3	1	1	1	1	1
Creoch 3d	4	2	3	3	1	1
Haire 1st	5	1	1	1	0	0
Letkus c f	3	2	0	3	0	0
Williams s s	5	0	2	1	3	0
Goode p	4	1	3	0	0	1
Spencer r f	3	0	1	0	0	0
Total	34	10	12	27	6	7

Essexville	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Scott 2nd	5	0	1	4	2	1
Traxter r f	4	1	1	0	0	0
Guindon 3rd	4	0	0	3	2	1
King 1st	4	0	0	1	0	1
Nelson s s	4	0	0	3	2	0
Deleche c f	4	1	0	1	3	0
Lerman 1st	4	1	0	8	2	1
Danyle c	4	1	1	7	3	1
Atwood p	2	0	0	0	2	1
DeKorvan p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	35	4	3	24	19	8

Grayling	123456789R
Essexville	10011700*10
	000030010 4

Two base hits: Creoch, Traxter.  
Hit by pitched ball: by Goode, Atwood, Lerman, by Atwood Spencer, Creoch 2.

Struck out: by Goode 9, by Atwood 5, by DeKorvan 1.

Bases on balls: Goode 4, Atwood 1, DeKorvan 3.

Wild pitch: Atwood.

Sacrifice hits: Johnson.

Stolen bases: Funk, Johnson.

Umpire: Kraus.

NOTES OF THE GAME

Hawk Hanson said they were a ball team.

Good crowd for the game.

Jake says he is going to learn to slide.

Creoch simply will not let base runners steal.

Williams fielded one hot grounder in the third.

Atwood did not wait to be derelicted; he quit.

New job for the manager—warming up pitchers while Creoch is getting his shin guards on.

Some one remarked that Heckswore in the fore part of the game.

Goode went crazy with the stick, three blows out of four times to the plate.

The second game was a continuation of the first in that the locals were able to score about any time. Hawk asked them to do so. In fact, it was not a good continuation as this game was far more ragged than the former one. One would have thought that the locals would have been contented with the first victory, but from the way they handled the stick one could see they were on the war-path and nothing less than a victory would satisfy the local sluggers. After every one had left the field, the scorers stole back to the field and found the stick the scorer had used in keeping the runs and by careful addition it was discovered that the final score was 8-1. Perhaps it may have been worse but this was the only tally stick to be found.

Hawk thought he would give Baldy Spencer a good work out and so he placed him on the mound to try out a few of his benders, but after he had retired to the club house unbeknown to most of his team-mates he induced Creoch to go out back of the club house and give him a work out. In fact, he had entirely forgotten that he had pitched a real ball game. Baldy started the second game and finished the second game with but little trouble on his part to keep the opposing batters from hitting the ball. Once in a while an ugly man would hit a hard grounder to Baldy. He worked for a shutout and but for a little bad luck would have had one.

Atwood, who had pitched a few innings of the former game again went to the mound but before the smoke of the first inning had cleared away the locals had annexed five runs and he was given a free pass from the mound. His place was taken by DeKorvan, who finished the game in big league style, only lacking one thing, and that was to keep the locals from hitting the ball. They seemed to have a feeling to hit the oval at any and all times.

Grayling was the first to again score and that was in the first, when, after loosing several batters from the fence and getting several singles with a few free passes to bases, they were able to score five times. From this time on until the seventh the locals were not allowed to cross the pan, or they did not wish to, but in this frame they again got the willow to working and added three more to their string of five.

Essexville was contented to chase the balls for the locals for eight innings and not attempt to score, but in the ninth they got real angry and scored one run when Williams attempted to take the last out, that of a fly ball in one hand, and the ball rolled from his glove, allowing Traxter to score.

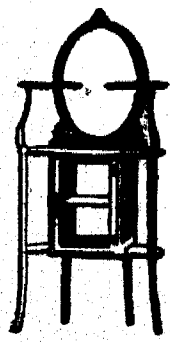
Summary:	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Grayling	4	1	0	1	0	0
Toranzo 2nd	4	2	1	1	4	0
Johnson 1st	3	2	1	1	1	0
Creoch c	3	1	1	2	2	0
Funk 3rd	4	1	3	0	0	0
Haire 1st	4	1	1	2	0	0
Letkus c f	4	0	1	0	2	3
Williams s s	4	0	0	1	0	0
Goode r f	3	0	1	0	3	0
Spencer p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Total	33	8	9	27	15	3

Essexville	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Scott 2nd	4	0	2	2	1	0
Traxter r f	4	1	2	2	0	0
Guindon 3rd	3	0	0	2	0	0
King 1st	4	0	0	2	1	0
Nelson s s	4	0	0	2	1	0
Deleche c f	3	0	0	1	0	0



## J.N. PREMIUMS

# Good News for All Grayling



The World's Greatest Profit Sharing Plan has Been Adopted  
by Progressive Local Merchants.

IN THE FUTURE WE INTEND to reward our cash customers with beautiful and useful articles of merchandise with which you can supply the many needs for the home. We believe that this is a step in the right direction towards giving our customers a bigger and broader service.

The Golden Rule is fast becoming a fixture in the business life of every city. Merchants realize that their cash customers are entitled to a special consideration—to a discount—if you please, just as they get their discounts from the jobber or manufacturer.

There can be no doubt that the introduction of this great Profit Sharing Plan will do much towards strengthening the tie which exists between ourselves and our customers. We intend to give J.N. stamps to the Grayling Public just as stores in the larger cities do. Demand them with everything you buy.

THERE IS NO LIMIT to the beautiful and useful premiums securable FREE for J.N. stamps. Save them and have unrestricted choice from a remarkable variety of standard merchandise such as Furniture, Jewelry, Draperies, Cut Glass, China, etc.

In the future we will give at least one J.N. stamp for each 10 cents of your cash purchase. To help you get started we will give 10 stamps free in all new books. Saving J.N. stamps is genuine economy without the sting of self denial. Wise woman never leave their J.N. stamps on the counter.

SAVE Hamilton Coupons, Labels and Tags from the American Tobacco Co.'s Products, many soap wrappers and trade marks (see list in your stamp book) you can exchange them for stamps.

## See Premium Display Cabinet at Emil Kraus' Store.

Actual Photographs of Premiums and full particulars are shown by this Cabinet. It gives you an opportunity to choose to your "Heart's Desire," then

Save J.N. Stamps and Get It Free--See the Premium Cabinet.

## Sensational Coat Sale--Friday and Saturday

Late Summer Models, Worth \$12, \$15, \$17.50,  
\$20 and \$25, at unrestricted choice, for . . . . . \$5.00

The one GREAT COAT SALE OF THE SEASON. Complete Clearance of every Coat in stock, values up to \$25 coat of late summer styles, very adaptable to early fall wear.

One lot Ladies' and Children's Shoes at 1-4 to 1-2 Off.

# EMIL KRAUS

GRAYLING'S LEADING DRY GOODS STORE

Lerman 2nd	3	0	0	6	0	0
Danyle c	3	0	1	8	0	0
Atwood p	0	0	0	0	0	0
DeKorvan p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	31	1	2	24	8	2

Grayling	123456789R
Essexville	50000030*8
	000000001 1

Three base hits: Haire, Williams.  
Two base hits: Creoch.  
Struck out: Spencer 7, DeKorvan 8.  
Bases on balls: Spencer 1, DeKorvan 1.

Wild pitch: DeKorvan, Spencer.

Hit by pitched ball: Funk.

Sacrifice hits: Spencer.

Stolen bases: Johnson, Creoch.

NOTES OF THE GAME

Hawk Hanson wants help to nail the boards back on the center field fence.

Heck wanted to play another game to see if he could get a hit.

That was some catch of Heck's.

Who remarked the outfielders needed roller skates: better get them a Ford.

Heck has at last found a job.

Elmer Haire was not feeling well or he would have made it 4 out of 4.

Creoch's drive in the first was against the old left field fence.

Mr. Keating, an old Grayling catcher, will have a team here next Saturday and Sunday--Lafkin Rule Co. team.

Why not buy Mike a megaphone and hire him to do all the rooting?

Favorite tune from Sunday's game: "The Dear Old Pump Under the Grand Stand."  
Question--How does Jake keep his suit so clean?  
L. D. FUNK.

### MIS PUNISHMENT.

A young man, whose name we couldn't be tortured into telling, was overtaken by sad disaster last week. He has been married six months and just had his first bitter quarrel. You must know that he chews tobacco occasionally. But he has been careful to conceal this vice from his bride--so careful that she never suspected such a thing until she accidentally discovered a half-consumed plug in his clothes. If there's anything that girl detests it's chewing, and she proceeded to raise an awful rumpus. He came back sharply and a full-sized family far developed.

"If I had known that you chewed," she declared, "I should never have married you!"  
"That's what I get," he responded, bitterly, "for being a hypocrite."

Senator Weeks plans to have \$500,000 spent for good roads within the next ten years, of which at least a plank should come to this county.

A couple of Denver "Spoons" exchanged 1,460 love letters during a two year engagement. And still they were married.

## Casey at the Bat

Note: Few modern poems have enjoyed a greater popularity than the famous baseball classic "Casey at the Bat." It was dashed off nearly 25 years ago by Phineas Taylor. After a career of a quarter of a century it is as great a favorite as ever and it promises to be read and recited as long as baseball remains the great American national game.

It looked extremely rocky for the Mudville nine that day; The score stood two to four, with but an inning left to play. And when Cooney died at second, and Burrows died the same, A pallor wreathed the features of the patrons of the game.

A straggling few got up to go, leaving there the rest, With that hope which springs eternal within the human breast, For they thought: "If only Casey could get a whack at that," They'd put up even money now, with Casey at the bat.

But Flynn preceded Casey, and likewise so did Blake, And the former was a puddin', and the latter was a fake. So on that stricken multitude a deathlike silence sat, For there seemed but little chance of Casey's getting to the bat.

But Flynn let drive a "single," to the wonderment of all, And the former was a puddin', and the latter was a fake. And when the dust had lifted, and they saw what had occurred, There was Blakey safe at second, and Flynn a-huggin' third.

Then, from the gladdened multitude went up a joyous yell, It rumbled in the mountain tops, it rattled in the dell; It struck upon the hillside, and rebounded on the flat; For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat.

There was ease in Casey's manner as he stepped into his place; There was pride in Casey's bearing, and a smile on Casey's face. And when, responding to the cheers, he lightly doffed his hat, No stranger in the crowd could doubt 'twas Casey at the bat.

Ten thousand eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt, Five thousand tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt; Then while the New York pitcher ground the ball into his hip, Defiance gleamed in Casey's eye, a sneer curled Casey's lip.

And now the leather covered sphere came hurtling through the air, And Casey stood a-watching it in haughty grandeur there. Close by the sturdy batsman the ball unheeded sped-- "That ain't my style," said Casey. "Strike one," the umpire said.

From the benches, black with people, there went up a muffled roar, Like the beating of storm waves on a stern and distant shore. "Kill him. Kill the umpire!" shouted someone on the stand. And it's likely they'd have killed him had not Casey raised a hand.

With a smile of Christian charity great Casey's visage shone; He stilled the rising tumult; he bade the game go on; He signaled to Sir Timothy, once more the spheroid flew; But Casey still ignored it, and the umpire said "Strike two."

"Fraud!" cried the maddened thousands, and echo answered "Fraud!" But one scornful look from Casey and the audience was awed. They saw his face grow stern and cold, they saw his muscles strain, And they knew that Casey wouldn't let that ball go by again.

The sneer is gone from Casey's lip, his teeth are clinched in hate; He pounds with cruel violence his bat upon the plate. And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go, And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey's blow.

Oh, somewhere in this favored land the sun is shining bright; The band is playing somewhere, and somewhere hearts are light; And somewhere men are laughing, and somewhere children shout; But there is no joy in Mudville--mighty Casey has struck out.

The Commuter.  
He's loaded down to beat the band  
With one thing and another.  
A hammock for his daughter, and  
A wash tub for her mother.

Made a Hit.  
Mrs. Flattie--I think our grocer is  
just the nicest man.  
Mr. Flattie--Changed your opinion of  
him, evidently.

"Yes. I was down there and got  
weighed this afternoon, and as I was  
about to step on the scales he said,  
"Don't weigh yourself there. Use these  
other scales, they are the ones we  
weigh the sugar on."

Master Was Away.  
"What are you smacking your lips  
about, Nora?" asked the lady of the  
house, suspiciously.  
"Because there's nobody about to  
smack 'em for me, ma'am," was the  
reply.

Mediation is good, even if it gets no  
farther than the A-B-C's.

A Puzzle.  
Bacon--I see eggs can be boiled,  
steamed and poached at the same time  
with a new cooking utensil on the  
chaffing dish order.

Robert--Nothing new about that.  
Why, I've had eggs served that I  
couldn't tell if they were boiled,  
steamed or poached, even after I'd  
asked the waiter.

"What are you smacking your lips  
about, Nora?" asked the lady of the  
house, suspiciously.

"Because there's nobody about to  
smack 'em for me, ma'am," was the  
reply.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.



## Pure Drugs Prolong Life

The drug store is a stepping stone to life, wealth and happiness. It is the greatest of necessities.

We guarantee the purity of our drugs, and their judicious use in time will keep you in the prime of physical condition and aid you in reaching the goal of life. Come to the store of pure drugs.

**A. M. LEWIS.**

### Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 30

### Local News

Phone 881 for reliable auto service. Use our want ad columns—5c per line.

Mrs. A. F. Gierke spent Sunday in Bay City.

Call on Harry Cook for fish worms. Phone 444 or 1104.

We will pay 5 cents per pound for clean wiping rags. Avalanche.

Mrs. Carl Michelson of Mason is visiting relatives and friends here for a few days.

Mrs. David Montour and children returned on Monday from an extended visit in Standish and Bay City.

Miss Bernadette Tetu returned on Monday afternoon from a week's vacation in Standish, Bay City and Flint.

Miss Louise Woodworth of Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bates and other friends in this city.

Clark's Orchestra drove to Lovells on Saturday and furnished music for a dancing party at the pavilion there in the evening.

Miss Mamie Nelson arrived from Chicago last week and is visiting at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. James Jorgenson.

Master George and the Misses Mabel and Grace Loader arrived from Detroit on Monday for a two weeks' visit at the home of their grandfather, J. O. Gondrow.

I am ready to take your orders for coal and coke, to be delivered whenever wanted. Get my prices on soft coal in car load lots.

7-2-tf J. M. BUNTING.

Ladies' Rest room is now open and all ladies are cordially invited to make use of it. It is here for your comfort and you are welcome.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Miss Lucile McConkey arrived from Lansing on Thursday last and is a guest of Miss Bernice Nolan, also of Lansing, at the home of Mrs. J. J. Manney.

The first cost is the biggest cost of the Ford—and the smallest cost of any other car because of the after expense. The Ford is the one car you can drive at less than "horse-and-buggy" rates. Thousands drive the Ford at less than two cents a mile. It's the "cost to keep" that counts.

Geo. Burke, Agent, Frederic, Mich.

FOR SALE—A new 8 room house. Inquire of Thomas Shaw.

Miss Ange Van Patten spent Sunday in Standish visiting friends.

Alfred Larson of Johannesburg is visiting friends here for a few days.

J. Burt Kieley of Roscommon was a pleasant caller at this office Tuesday.

Miss Anna Olson has returned from Saginaw, where she underwent an operation on her throat.

For First Class Livery and Heavy Work call Peter Jorgenson. Phone 853. Open day and night.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent?

Geo. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

George Olson is the new deliveryman at the Simpson grocery, as Frank Carpenter has resigned the position.

This is the last week to get a Reed Rucker—only a few left—so get your ticket filled. Grayling Mercantile Co.

The village tax roll is now at the bank of Grayling, in the hands of the treasurer, and taxes may be paid there at any time.

Miss Nona Campbell, who was a guest of Mrs. Cameron Game for a week, returned to her home in Cadillac on Friday afternoon.

The Misses Lucy and Marie Massac of Bay City are visiting at the home of their uncle, Mr. Chas. Tromble, and to attend the wedding of Miss Ethel Tromble and Mr. Guy Bradley.

H. C. Walker, who has been enjoying an extended vacation in Sterling and Alger, arrived home yesterday to resume his work as brakeman on the M. C. R. R.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hodge and little son arrived on Sunday morning for a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Hodge and Mr. and Mrs. Jeff. McMann, respectively.

O. P. Schumann went to Flint Saturday to accompany Miss Eleanor home, the young lady having been away a month visiting in Grand Rapids, Hastings and Flint.

Mrs. S. N. Insley entertained with a china dinner in honor of Miss Ethel Tromble on Thursday afternoon. The ladies passed the afternoon pleasantly playing "500" until five o'clock, when a delicious lunch was served. Miss Tromble received some very pretty china.

Many pre-nuptial parties have been given in honor of Miss Ethel Tromble. Among them was a bridge party given by Mrs. Olaf Michelson on Saturday afternoon. There were a large number of ladies present and everyone enjoyed a pleasant afternoon. Mrs. Espen Hansen had the highest score. Those present from out of town were the Misses Massac of Bay City, Miss Louise Woodworth of Syracuse, N. Y., Miss Arlene Vedder of Detroit.

The Avalanche contains ten pages this week.

Frank Sales of Brink's Grocery is enjoying his summer vacation here.

Dr. H. M. Merriam of Inlay City was in this city on business Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Hagerman of Bay City is the guest of Mrs. Peter Peterson at her home.

Miss Fern Armstrong is entertaining her cousin, Miss Grace Carpenter of Lewiston.

Miss Virginia Bingham is spending several weeks in Bay City, the guest of friends.

Miss Blanche Hodge returned on Sunday morning from Detroit after a several weeks' visit.

TO RENT—Three pleasant rooms, private entrance. Phone 1023 or enquire of Thomas Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wheeler entertained the former's sister of Standish over Sunday last.

Miss Metha Hatch of Sorensen Bros. furniture store is enjoying a week's vacation in Saginaw.

Miss Esther Nelson of Johannesburg is the guest of Miss Clara Nelson. She arrived on Monday.

Remember you can stretch that dollar by going to that closing out sale on summer goods at F. Dreese's.

Jeff. Fogelsonger left on Monday for Detroit, where he expects to remain for an indefinite period of time.

All the young folks report an enjoyable time at the dancing party at the Collen's Pavilion on Saturday evening.

Messrs. Grover Rich and Noble Carpenter of Gaylord visited the latter's brother Frank on Friday and Saturday last.

Fr. Webber and niece, Miss Mary Webber arrived on Monday to attend the Tromble-Bradley wedding Tuesday morning.

Miss Rachel Joseph, who has been the guest of her father H. Joseph, and brother Abe, returned on Monday to her home in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Cephas Butties and little daughter arrived on Monday to attend the Tromble-Bradley wedding on Tuesday morning.

A number of carloads of base ball fans drove up from Roscommon and attended the Bay City-Grayling games here Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harrington and children of Gaylord visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harrington over Sunday last.

Major Vandercreek has arrived and has rented the Miss Jennie Ingley cottage at Portage Lake over the months of August and September.

Mrs. A. Capistrano returned on Monday after a week's vacation in Cheboygan and has resumed her work in the M. C. R. R. dining hall.

That steady throng of people going to Frank's Summer Clearing Sale means something to all busy shoppers.

F. Dreese.

Master Emerson and Miss Mildred Bates returned on Tuesday from Grand Rapids after a month's visit with their sister, Mrs. Benjamin Jernoffe.

Miss Maude Sodoquist, who had been a guest of Miss Anna Boeson since her return from school, left for her home in Bay City on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Emma Brasie and daughter, Miss Mabel, returned on Monday evening from a two weeks' vacation, visiting in Marquette and other cities and their old home in North Branch. Miss Mabel resumed her work in the Emil Kraus store on Tuesday morning.

The Misses Anna Nelson of the Salling Hanson Co. office and Minnie Nelson of the Kerry, Hanson office returned on Saturday after a two week's vacation. They went from here to Cheboygan and then on a boat trip to Detroit, having a delightful trip and enjoyable time.

Holger Peterson arrived home from Youngstown, Ohio, on Monday afternoon for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson, and also with some of his old school mates and friends. Mr. Peterson is in the jewelry business in Youngstown.

We wish to thank the citizens of Grayling for the comfort and rest afforded strangers in their town through the new rest room. We spent a very pleasant hour enjoying our lunch in the new room, a few days ago. We had a long ride and the surprise of finding such accommodations as are provided therein was very agreeable to us.

(Signed) A Party of Five From Higgins Lake.

John Olsen received word last Friday that his son, John, Jr., was dying in San Francisco. Mr. Olsen left last Friday night for Denver, but a telegram was received yesterday, saying the son had passed away on Tuesday morning. The funeral will be held at Denver next Sunday. The young man was but 29 years old and the cause of death was appendicitis.

Last Monday saw the arrival of the first troops at Camp Hanson, and marks the beginning of the first state encampment to be held at this place. The company consists of about seventy regular army soldiers, under Lieut. J. W. Lang. They are from Fort Porter, near Buffalo, N. Y. They came here from Camp Douglas, Wisconsin, where they had been during the National guard encampment of that state. In an interview with some of the members of the company they say that they like the place very much and are enthusiastic over Portage lake. Most of them are enjoying the bathing immensely. The company will remain here during the month of August.



BASE BALL.  
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY  
AUGUST 1st AND 2nd  
Grayling vs. Lufkins of Saginaw

### MYSTERY OF THE AIR

By JOE H. RANSOM.

He was a little man. I could not make out whether he was old or young.

It was in the smoking room over a long-drawn-out chess game, in which we did not preserve the proverbial silence, that I chanced to mention, stopping a day in the village of Mentz.

My opponent hesitated.

"Mentz," he said, "a little wistfully. 'Ah, that is my birthplace. I have not seen it these ten years.'"

He sat for a while looking beyond me, his face gone again into the obscurity of age. Then he suddenly brightened.

"I wonder," he said in his crisp way, "if you told you the legend."

I assured him that they had not.

"The legend is very old," he said. "You must know that Mentz was for many years the chosen place for all the early experimenters in aviation to congregate and try out and compete with each other in their crude and deadly devices which marked man's primary conceptions of heavier-than-air machines."

"They came from all lands, and the Americans, they tell me, were the most progressive and the most daring."

"Yet the Germans and French were not far behind. The legend goes that two of the young sons of this village of Mentz, both stalwart and fearless aviators, loved one of the daughters of the village, who was herself an enthusiastic experimenter and had made a number of flights alone."

"The girl, liking and admiring them both, could not find it in her heart to choose. At length she hit upon a way of choosing which was at once unique and appropriate. She put it before her suitors, who agreed."

"Both were to fly into the air upon a certain morning, and he who came first to earth should be the loser."

"The morning came. All the village knew of the wager. The ascension of the rivals was witnessed by a great crowd."

"They rose. They circled. They mounted higher, higher, until they were motes in the blue. Then they disappeared entirely."

"The day passed, evening came, night fell. Yet neither of the bold-hearted contestants had descended."

"Another day, another night. A week went by. No news from the surrounding country."

"A month, a year, a decade. The girl waited a few years, then married another man, grew old and had grandchildren."

He hesitated and regarded the chessboard fixedly.

"That is the legend," he took up the thread which I thought had run its course. "It is unsatisfactory. But I will tell you what in reality did become of the two young voyagers in the upper reaches."

"I was flying once at Mentz when on a peculiarly attractive and auspicious day I was soaring high, testing the influence of the higher strata on my new double centralization. I threw the elevating lever over suddenly and it jammed. My craft shot swiftly upward. I worked frantically with the lever several moments."

"When at last it was released the earth was a smear below. I was higher than I had ever been. Yet there was no uneasiness."

"Suddenly the throbbing of my engine ceased. I inspected it. There was apparently nothing wrong. I coaxed it, humored it, cursed it. Nothing availed. Then it came to me as strange that without power the machine retained its comparative position and swept on at the same magnificent, gigantic imperious speed. The thing was awesome."

"Out of the void came a strange sound, a flapping and creaking and groaning as of a long-tortured, long-rusted, long-enduring, antiquated windmill."

"The sound grew, and indistinctly I made out before me the outlines of some object, taking the same course that I was following, but seemingly progressing at much slower speed."

"At the end of an hour the object was quite near, and had divided into two parts, flying abreast. There were two planes, or what had once been planes, stripped of all but the steel skeletons, warped, creaking, uncanny."

"And as I came alongside, what was my horror to find sitting rigid in the drivers' seats, bony fingers clasping the wheels, two skeletons, their eyeless sockets fixed sightlessly ahead, grinning ghoulishly into the void. In

an hour they were lost behind me. A horror possessed me. I was no longer obsessed with the strange urge of these high altitudes. I hated the heights. They were clammy with men's bones."

"But you," I said, "you—were here!"

He smiled, the youth again in his eyes. He slipped his hand quickly into his pocket.

"I am here," he said briskly, "thanks to the wonderful little instrument known as the gravitator, manufactured solely by Huntz & Co., Berlin. Now, you, monsieur, are a practical!"

I left him. He had almost spoiled a pretty story.

(Continued.)

Always empty out any water left before filling the kettle. Very frequently the flat taste of tea is caused by using water that already has been boiled.

He who puts his money to good use will have more money to put.

Troubles.

Reed—This paper says the Ameer of Afghanistan owns 58 automobiles, and he is forty-two years old.

Green—Well, we've known men to own only one machine and feel older than that.

He Had It.

Dancingman—O, have you come across the latest sensation in dancing?

Hadit—Yep. The latest one with me is a sore foot.

Can't Be Told Quickly.

"What did your wife say to you for remaining down town so late last night?"

"Well, if you have an hour to spare I can give you a synopsis of it."

What Is a Luxury?

Meandering Mike—Here's a New York druggist calling soap a luxury.

Weary Willie—Luxury nothin'; it's a nuisance!—Buffalo Express.

## FOR CHAUTAUQUA WEEK

Our store offers you during our Clearance Sale special bargains in every department. It will pay you to visit us often.

We are giving extraordinary bargains in Men's Suits, Oxfords, Underwear and Shirts.

New Waists and Middy Blouses—just in—good values at \$1.00.

On our second floor are many bargain in Ladies' and Children's Coats, Oxfords, Underwear, etc.

**GRAYLING MERCANTILE COMPANY**  
The QUALITY STORE

## S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

At

## BRINK'S GROCERY

Where Quality, Weight and Measure are Guaranteed.

Ask for a demonstration of....

## White Crown Fruit Jar Caps

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

**MILTON SIMPSON ESTATE**

PHONE 14.

## Only one more week

In which you can buy a high grade South Bend Watch on our club plan.

This is the most liberal watch offer ever made in this city.

During the few weeks it has been open, we have sold more high grade watches than ever before.

**"South Bend" Watch**

these South Bend watches which we are offering on the club plan.

You are sure to like its trim smart build immensely.

As to its timekeeping qualities—well, ask any one who carries a South Bend what they think of it. This is the best test we know of.

In buying a South Bend

In any period of the same length in our history.

But everything must end sometime and next week is the last in which we can sell watches on the club plan.

If you are not the owner of a high grade watch of late design come in and let us show you one of

you are investing in a watch that will give you a lifetime of reliable service—a watch that is backed by our guarantee as well as the manufacturer's.

If you want to own a watch like this come in and learn about our plan which enables you to buy it at the rock bottom cash price on easy payments so small that you will never notice them.

**C. J. Hathaway**  
Jeweler and Optometrist



## CASSIDY'S MODEL BREAD.

contains all the food in correct proportion. In providing it you supply the proper food for building up strong, healthy minds and bodies.

### MODEL BAKERY.



Painter says. The Sun gets painter's colic every time there's another house painted with Patton's Sun-Proof Paint

Patton's Sun-Proof Paint protects your walls and furniture. They are made of pure pigments and never fade. They withstand sun, rain, heat and cold better than any paint made today.

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# The Hollow of Her Hand

by George Barr McCutcheon

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CHAPTER XX.—Continued.

"I thought perhaps he had written you about his plans."

"My father does not know that I have returned to New York."

"Oh, I see. Of course. Um—um! By the way, I think the colonel is a corker. One of the most amiable thorough-breds I've ever come across. Ripping. He never said anything to me about your antipathy toward him, but I can see with half an eye that he is terribly depressed about it. Can't you get together some way on—"

"Really, Mr. Wrاندall, you are encouraging your imagination to a point where words ultimately must fall you," she said very positively. Booth could hardly repress a chuckle.

"It's not imagination on my part," said Leslie with conviction, falling utterly to recognize the obvious. "I suppose you know that he is coming over to visit me for six weeks or so. We became rattling good friends before he parted. My love, you should have him on old Lord Murgatroyd's will! The quaintness of wit! I couldn't take it as he does. Expectations and all that sort of thing, you know, going up like a hot air balloon and bursting in plain view. But he never squeaked. Laughed it off. A British attribute, I dare say. I suppose you know that he is obliged to sell his estate in Ireland?"

He started. She could not conceal the look of shame that leaped in to her eyes.

"I—I did not know," she murmured. "Must be quite a shock to you. Sit down, Brandy. You look very picturesque standing, but chairs were made to sit on—or in, whichever is proper. Booth shrugged his shoulders.

"I think I'll stand, if you don't mind, Les."

"I merely suggested it, old chap, fearing you might have overlooked the possibilities. Yes, Miss Castleton, he left us in London to go up to Belfast on this dismal business." There was something in the back of his mind that he was trying to get at in a tactful manner. "By the way, is this property entailed?"

"I know nothing at all about it, Mr. Wrاندall," said she, with a pleading glance at her lover, as if to inquire what stand she should take in this distressing situation.

"If it is entailed he can't sell it," said Booth quietly.

"That's true," said Leslie, somewhat dubiously. Then, with a magnanimity that covered a multitude of doubts he added: "Of course, I am only interested in seeing that you are properly protected. Miss Castleton, I've no doubt you hold an interest in the estate."

"I can't very well discuss a thing I know absolutely nothing about," she said succinctly.

"Most of it is in building lots and factories in Belfast, of course. It was more in the nature of a question than a declaration. "The old family castle isn't very much of an asset, I take it."

"I fancy you can trust Colonel Castleton to make the best possible deal in the premises," said Booth dryly.

"I suppose so," said the other resignedly. "He is a shrewd beggar. I'm convinced of that. Strange, however, that I haven't heard a word from him since he left us in London. I've been expecting a cablegram from him every day for nearly a fortnight, letting me know when to expect him."

"Are you going to California this winter for the flying?" asked Hetty.

Sara entered at that juncture, and they all sat down to listen for half an hour to Leslie's harangue on the way the California meet was being mismanaged, at the end of which he departed.

He took Booth away with him, much to that young man's disgust.

"Do you know, Brandy, old fellow," said he as they walked down Fifth avenue in the gathering dusk of the early winter evening, "ever since I've begun to suspect that damned old humbug of a father of hers, I've been congratulating myself that there isn't the remotest chance of his ever becoming my father-in-law. And, by George, you'll never know how near I was to leaping blindly into the brambles. What a close call I had!"

Booth's sarcastic smile was hidden by the dusk. He made no pretense of openly resenting the meanness of spirit that moved Leslie to these caustic remarks. He merely announced in a dry, cutting voice:

"I think Miss Castleton is to be congratulated that her injury is no greater than nature made it in the beginning."

"What do you mean by 'nature'?"

"Nature gave her a father, didn't it?"

"Obviously."

"Well, why add insult to injury?"

"By Jove! Oh, I say, old man!"

They parted at the next corner. As Booth started to cross over to the Plaza, Leslie called out after him:

"I say, Brandy, just a second, please. Are you going to marry Miss Castleton?"

"I am."

"Then, I retract the scurvy things I said back there. I asked her to marry me three times and she refused me three times. What I said about the brambles was rotten. I'd ask her again if I thought she'd have me. There you are, old fellow. I'm a rotten cad, but I apologize to you just the same."

"You're learning, Leslie," said Booth, taking the hand the other held out to him.

While the painter was dining at his club later on in the evening, he was called to the telephone. Watson was on the wire. He said that Mrs. Wrاندall would like to know if Mr. Booth could drop in on her for a few minutes after dinner, "to discuss a very important matter, if you please, sir."

At nine o'clock, Booth was in Sara's library, trying to grasp a new and remarkable phase in the character of that amazing woman.

He found Hetty waiting for him when he arrived.

"I don't know what it all means, Brandon," she said hurriedly, looking over her shoulder as she spoke. "Sara says that she has come to a decision of some sort. She wants us to hear her plan before making it final. I—I don't understand her at all tonight."

"It can't be anything serious, dearest," he said, but something cold and nameless oppressed him just the same.

"She asked me if I had finally decided to—to be your wife, Brandon. I said I had asked you for two or three days more in which to decide. It seemed to depress her. She said she didn't see how she could give me up, even to you. She wants to be near me always. It is—it is really tragic, Brandon."

He took her hands in his.

"We can fix that," said he confidently. "Sara can live with us if she feels that way about it. Our home shall be hers when she likes, and as long as she chooses. It will be open to her all the time, to come and go or to stay, just as she elects. Isn't that the way to put it?"

"I suggested something of the sort, but she wasn't very much impressed. Indeed, she appeared to be somewhat—yes, I could not have been mistaken—somewhat harsh and terrified when I spoke of it. Afterwards she was more reasonable. She thanked me and—there were tears in her eyes at the time—and she said she would think it over. All she asks is that I may be happy and free and untroubled all the rest of my life. This was before dinner. At dinner she appeared to be brooding over something. When we left the table she took me to her room and said that she had come to an important decision. Then she instructed Watson to find you if possible."

"God, it's all very upsetting," he said, shaking his head.

"I think her conscience is troubling her. She hates the Wrاندalls, but I—I don't know why I should feel as I do about it—but I believe she wants them to know!"

He stared for a moment, and then his face brightened. "And so do I, Hetty, so do I! They ought to know!"

"I should feel so much easier if the whole world knew," said she earnestly.

Sara heard the girl's words as she stood in the door. She came forward with a strange—even abashed—smile, after closing the door behind her.

"I don't agree with you, dearest, when you say that the world should know, but I have come to the conclusion that you should be tried and acquitted by a jury made up of Challis Wrاندall's own flesh and blood. The Wrاندalls must know the truth."

## CHAPTER XXI.

### The Jury of Four.

The Wrاندalls sat waiting and wondering. They had been sent for and they had declined to respond, much to their own surprise. Redmond Wrاندall occupied a place at the head of the library table. At his right sat his wife, Vivian and Leslie, by direction, took seats at the side of the long table, which had been cleared of its mass of books and magazines. Lawyer Carroll was at the other end of the table, perceptibly nervous and anxious. Hetty sat a little apart from the others, a rather forlorn, detached member of the concourse. Brandon Booth, pale-faced and alert, drew up a chair alongside Carroll, facing Sara who alone remained standing, directly opposite the four Wrاندalls.

Not one of the Wrاندalls knew why they, as a family, were there. They had not the slightest premonition of what was to come.

The Wrاندalls had been routed from their comfortable fireside—how? They were asking the question of themselves and they were waiting stonily for the answer.

"It is very stuffy in here," Vivian had said with a glance at the closed doors after Sara had successfully placed her jury in the box.

"Keep still, Viv," whispered Leslie, with a fine assumption of awe. "It's a spiritualistic meeting. You'll scare the spooks away."

It was at this juncture that Sara rose from her chair and faced them, as calmly, as complacently as if she were about to ask them to proceed to the dining-room instead of to throw a bomb into their midst that would shatter their snug serenity for all time to come.

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extraordinary words of self-indictment. A puzzled frown appeared on Hetty's brow.

"Perfidy?" interposed Mr. Wrاندall. His wife's expression changed from one of bored indifference to sharp inquiry. Leslie paused in the act of lighting a cigarette.

"It is the mildest term I can command," said Sara. "I shall be as brief as possible in stating the case, Mr. Wrاندall. You will be surprised to hear that I have taken it upon myself, as the wife of Challis Wrاندall and, as I regard it, the one most vitally concerned if not interested in the discovery and punishment of the person who took his life—I say I have taken it upon myself to shield, protect and defend the unhappy young woman who accompanied him to Burton's inn on that night in March. She has had my constant, my personal protection for more than twenty months."

The Wrاندalls leaned forward in their chairs. The match burned Leslie's fingers, and he dropped it without appearing to notice the pain.

"What is this you are saying?" demanded Redmond Wrاندall.

"When I left the inn that night, after seeing my husband's body in the little upstairs room, I said to myself that the one who took his life had unwittingly done me a service. He was my husband; I loved him, I adored him. To the end of my days I could have gone on loving him in spite of the cruel return he gave for my love and loyalty. I shall not attempt to tell you of the countless lapses of fidelity on his part. You would not believe me. But he always came back to me with the pitiful love he had for me, and I forgave him his transgressions. These things you know. He confessed many things to you, Mr. Wrاندall. He humbled himself to me. Perhaps you will recall that I never complained to you of him. What rancor I had was always directed toward you, his family, who would see no wrong in your kind but looked upon me as dirt beneath his feet. There were moments when I could have slain him with my own hands, but my heart rebelled. There were times when he said to me that I ought to kill him for the things he had done. You may now understand what I mean when I say that the girl who went to Burton's inn with him did me a service. I will not say that I considered her guiltless at the time. On the contrary, I looked upon her in quite a different way. I had no means of knowing then that she was as pure as snow and that he would have despoiled her of everything that was sweet and sacred to her. She took his life in order to save that which was dearer to her than her own life, and she was on her way to pay for her deed with her life if necessary when I came upon her and intervened."

"You—you know who she is?" said Mr. Wrاندall, in a low, incredulous voice.

"I have known almost from the beginning. Presently you will hear her story, from her own lips."

Involuntarily four pairs of eyes shifted. They looked blankly at Hetty Castleton.

Speaking swiftly, Sara depicted the scenes and sensations experienced during that memorable motor journey to New York city.

"I could not believe that she was a vicious creature, even then. Something told me that she was a tender, gentle thing who had fallen into evil hands and had struck because she was unwell. I did not doubt that she had been my husband's mistress, but I could not destroy the conviction that somehow she had been justified in doing the thing she had done. My gravest mistake was in refusing to hear her story in all of its details. I only permitted her to acknowledge that she had killed him, no more. I assumed to be true. Therein lies my deepest fault. For months and months I misjudged her in my heart, yet secretly loved her. Now I understand why I loved her. It was because she was innocent of the only crime I could lay at her feet. Now I come to the crime of which I stand self-accused. I must have been mad all these months. I have no other defense to offer. You may take it as you see fit for yourselves. I do not ask for pardon. After I deliberately had set about to shield this unhappy girl—cheat the law, if you please—cheat you, perhaps—I conceived the horrible thought to avenge myself for all the indignities I had sustained at the hands of you Wrاندalls, and at the same time to even my account with the one woman whom I could put my finger upon as having robbed me of my husband's love. You see I put it mildly. I have hated all of you, Mrs. Wrاندall, even as you have hated me. Today—now—I do not feel as I did in other days toward you. I do not love you, still I do not hate you. I do not forgive you, and yet I think I have come to see things from your point of view. I can only repeat that I do not hate you as I once did."

She paused. The Wrاندalls were too deeply submerged in horror to speak. They merely stared at her as if stupefied; as breathless, as motionless as stones.

"There came a day when I observed that Leslie was attracted by the guest in my house. On that day the plan took root in my brain. I—"

"Good God!" fell from Leslie's lips. "You—you had that in mind?"

"It became a fixed, inflexible purpose, Leslie. Not that I hated you as I hated the rest, for you tried to be considerate. The one grudge I held against you was that in seeking to sustain me you defamed your own brother. You came to me with stories of his misdeeds; you said that he was a scoundrel and that you would not blame me for 'showing him up.' Do you not remember? And so my plot involved you; you were the only one through whom I could strike. There were times when I flattered. I could not bear the thought of sacrificing Hetty Castleton, nor was it easy to thoroughly appease my conscience in respect to you. Still, if I could have had my way a few months ago, if coercion had been of any avail, you would now be the husband of your brother's slayer. Then I came to know that she was not what I had thought she was. She was honest. My bubble burst. I came out of the maze in which I had been living and saw clearly that what I had contemplated was the most atrocious—"

"Atrocious!" cried Mrs. Redmond Wrاندall between her set teeth. "Diabolical! Diabolical! My God, Sara, what a devil you—"

She did not complete the sentence, but sank back in her chair and stared with wide, horror-struck eyes at her rigid daughter-in-law.

Her husband, his hand shaking as if with palsy, pointed a finger at Hetty.

"And so you are the one we have been hunting for all these months, Miss Castleton! You are the one we want! You who have sat at our table, you who have smiled in our faces—"

"Stop, Mr. Wrاندall!" commanded Sara, noting the ashen face of the girl. "Don't let the fact escape you that I am the guilty person. Don't forget that she owed her freedom. If not her life to me, I alone kept her from giving herself up to the law. All that has transpired since that night in March must be placed to my account. Hetty Castleton has been my prisoner. She has rebelled a thousand times and I have conquered—not by threats but by love. Do you understand? Because of her love for me, and because she believed that I loved her, she submitted. You are not to accuse her, Mr. Wrاندall. Accuse me! I am on trial here. Hetty Castleton is a witness against me. If you choose to call upon her as such, if not, I shall ask her to speak in my defense, if she can do so."

"This is lunacy!" cried Mr. Wrاندall, coming to his feet. "I don't care what your motives may have been. They do not make her any less a murderer. She—"

"We must give her over to the police," began his wife, struggling to her feet. She staggered, it was Booth who stepped quickly to her side to support her. Leslie was staring at Hetty.

Vivian touched her father's arm. She was very pale but vastly more composed than the others.

"Father, listen to me," she said. Her voice trembled in spite of her effort to control it. "We are condemning Miss Castleton unheard. Let us hear everything before we—"

"Good God, Vivian! Do you mean to—"

"How can we place any reliance on what she may say?" cried Mrs. Wrاندall.

"Nevertheless," said Vivian firmly. "I for one shall not condemn her unheard. I mean to be as fair to her as Sara has been. It shall not be said that all the Wrاندalls are smaller than Sara Gooch!"

"My child—" began her father indignantly. His jaw dropped suddenly. His daughter's shot had landed squarely in the heart of the Wrاندall pride.

"If she has anything to say"—said Mrs. Wrاندall, waving Booth aside and sinking stiffly into her chair. Her husband sat down. Their jaws set hard.

"Thank you, Vivian," said Sara, surprised in spite of herself. "You are nobler than I—"

"Please don't thank me, Sara," said Vivian icily. "I was speaking for Miss Castleton."

Sara flushed. "I suppose it is useless to ask you to be fair to Sara Gooch, as you choose to call me."

"Do you feel in your heart that we still owe you anything?"

"Enough of this, Vivian," spoke up her father harshly. "If Miss Castleton desires to speak we will listen to her. I must advise you, Miss Castleton, that the extraordinary disclosures made by my daughter-in-law do not lessen your culpability. We do not insist on this confession from you. You deliver it at your own risk. I want to be fair with you. If Mr. Carroll is your counsel, he may advise you now to refuse to make a statement."

In a criminal court for the delectation of an eager but somewhat implacable world."

"Your language is extremely unpleasant, Mr. Carroll," said Mr. Wrاندall coldly.

"I meant to speak kindly, sir."

"Do you mean, sir, that we will let the matter rest after hearing the—"

"That is precisely what I mean, Mr. Wrاندall. You will not consider her guilty of a crime. Please bear in mind this fact: but for Sara and Miss Castleton you would not have known the truth. Miss Castleton could not be convicted in a court of justice. Nor will she be convicted here this evening, in this little court of ours."

"Miss Castleton is not on trial," interposed Sara calmly. "I am the offender. She has already been tried and proved innocent."

Leslie, in his impatience, tapped sharply on the table with his nail ring.

"Please let her tell the story. Permit me to say, Miss Castleton, that you will not find the Wrاندalls as harsh and vindictive as you may have been led to believe."

Mrs. Wrاندall passed her hand over her eyes. "To think that we have been friendly to this girl all these—"

"Calm yourself, my dear," said her husband, after a glance at his son and daughter, a glance of unspoken-able helplessness. He could not understand them.

As Hetty arose, Mrs. Wrاندall senior lowered her eyes and not once did she look up during the recital that followed. Her hands were lying limply in her lap, and she breathed heavily, almost stertorously. The younger Wrاندalls leaned forward with their clear, unwavering gaze fixed on the earnest face of the young Englishwoman who had slain their brother.

"You have heard Sara accuse herself," said the girl slowly, despondently. "The shock was no greater to you than it was to me. All that she has said is true, and yet I—I would so much rather she had left herself unarraigned. We were agreed that I should throw myself on your mercy. Mr. Carroll said that you were fair and just people, that you would not condemn me under the circumstances. But that Sara should seek to take the blame is—"

"Alas, my dear, I am to blame," said Sara, shaking her head. "But for me your story would have been told months ago, the courts would have cleared you, and all the world would have exonerated my husband for the thing he did—my husband and your son, Mrs. Wrاندall—whom we both loved. God believe me, I think I loved him more than all of you put together!"

She sat down abruptly and buried her face in her arms on the edge of the table.

"If I could only induce you to forgive her," began Hetty, throwing out her hands to the Wrاندalls, only to be met by a gesture of repugnance from the grim old man.

"Your story, Miss Castleton," he said hoarsely.

"From the beginning, if you please," added the lawyer quietly. "Leave out nothing."

Clearly, steadily and with the utmost sincerity in her voice and manner, the girl began the story of her life. She passed hastily over the earlier periods, frankly exposing the unhappy conditions attending her home life, her subsequent activities as a performer on the London stage after Colonel Castleton's defection; the few months devoted to posing for Hawkright, the painter, and later on her engagement as governess in the wealthy Budlong family. She devoted some time and definiteness to her first encounter with Challis Wrاندall on board the west-bound steamer, an incident that came to pass in a perfectly natural way. Her deck chair stood next to his, and he was not slow in making himself agreeable. It did not occur to her till long afterwards that he deliberately had traded positions with an elderly gentleman who occupied the chair on the first day out. Before the end of the voyage they were very good friends.

"When we landed in New York, he assisted me in many ways. Afterwards, on learning that I was not to go to California, I called him up on the telephone to explain my predicament. He urged me to stay in New York; he guaranteed that there would be no difficulty in securing a splendid position in the east. I had no means of knowing that he was married. I accepted him for what I thought him to be: a genuine American gentleman. They are supposed to be particularly considerate with women. His conduct toward me was beyond reproach. I have never known a man who was so courteous, so gentle. To me, he was the most fascinating man in the world. No woman could have resisted him. I am sure of that."

She shot a quick, appealing glance at Booth's hard-set face. Her lip trembled for a second.

"I fell madly in love with him," she went on resolutely. "I dreamed of him, I could hardly wait for the time to come when I was to see him. He never came to the wretched little lodging house I have told you about. I—I met him outside. One night he told me that he loved me, loved me passionately. I—I said that I would be his wife. Somehow it seemed to me that he regarded me very curiously for a moment or two. He seemed to be surprised, uncertain. I remember that he laughed rather queerly. It did not occur to me to doubt him. One day he came for me, saying that he wanted me to see the little apartment he had taken, where we were to live after we were married. I went with him. He said that if I liked it, I could move in at once, but I would not consent to such an arrangement. For the first time I began to feel that everything was not as it should be. I—I remained in the apartment but a few minutes. The next day he came to me, greatly excited and more demonstrative than ever before, to say that he had arranged for a quiet, jolly little wedding up in the country. Strangely enough, I experienced a queer feeling that all was not as it should be, but his eagerness, his persistence dispelled the small doubt that had begun even then to shape itself. I consented to go with him on the next night to an inn out in the country, where a college friend of his was a minister of the gospel, would meet us, driving over from his parish a few miles away. I said that I preferred to be married in a church. He laughed and said it could be arranged when we got to the inn and had talked it over with the minister. Still uneasy, I asked why it was necessary to employ secrecy. He told me that his family were in Europe and that he wanted to surprise them by giving them a daughter who was actually related to an English nobleman. The family had been urging him to marry a stupid but rich New York girl and he—oh, well, he uttered a great deal of nonsense about my beauty, my charm, and all that sort of thing—"

She paused for a moment. No one spoke. Her audience of judges, with the exception of the elder Mrs. Wrاندall, watched her as if fascinated. Their faces were almost expressionless. With a perceptible effort, she resumed her story, narrating events that carried it up to the hour when she walked into the little upstairs room at Burton's inn with the man who was to be her husband.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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## IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

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If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## FELT HE HAD BEEN DECEIVED

Why Old Moss Insisted He Had a Distinct Grievance Against "Marse Tom."

"Economy has its pains as well as its pleasures," says a Washington preacher, "if the experience of an old dandy of my acquaintance in Virginia counts for anything."

"One spring, for some reason, old Moss was going around town with a face of dissatisfaction. When questioned, he poured forth a voluble tale of woe in these terms:

"Marse Tom he come to me last fall an' he say, 'Mose, dey's gwine to be a hard winter, so yo' be keerful, an' save yo' wages fast an' tight.' 'An' I believe Marse Tom, yassuh. I believe him, an' I save, an' save, an' when de winter come it ain't got no hardship, an' dere I was wid all dat money jest thrown on my hands!'"

## ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

R. F. D. No. 4, Box 55, Holland, Mich.—"My child's trouble began by getting red and sore around her neck, and her face, behind her ears, under her arms, and different parts of her body were affected. The eczema appeared in a rash first. It was wet and looked as if it was sweaty. It seemed to itch and burn so that she could not sleep or rest. It got so bad at last that behind her ears was one crust or sore so that I had to cut her hair. There was a hard crust covering her neck. She could not have her clothes buttoned at all. I could hardly change her clothes. It caused an awful disfigurement for the time. She would cry when I had to wash her."

"We had her treated for some time but without success. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and I had not used more than half of what I bought when she was all cured." (Signed) Mrs. G. C. Riemersma, Mar. 21, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Germany's Care of Its Babies. Of late years there has been a developed in Germany, and especially in Saxony, a theory that the cow and not the milk, should be the subject of that care. Germany is proud, not only of its high birth rate, but of its growing ability to make the births effective by caring for the infants through the period of greatest mortality. Proper nourishment is recognized as the largest factor.

Sympathy. Charity Worker—"Will you do something for a poor woman whose husband comes out of jail today? Algy—Here's a quarter. Wire her my condolence.—Judge.

Ten smiles for a nickel. Always buy Red Cross Ball Blue; have beautiful clear white clothes. Adv.

It is astonishing how nice the chronic home growler can be when he gets out in company.

**Sore Eyes** Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Wind and Wind quickly relieved by **Ward's Eye Remedy**. No Stinging. No Ears. Comfort. Your Druggist a 50c per Bottle. **Ward's Eye Remedy** is Sold Everywhere. For Book of the Eye Free Ask Druggist for **Ward's Eye Remedy** Co., Chicago.

**The Wretchedness of Constipation** Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**.

Purely vegetable—act gently on the liver. Cure Bilelessness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 31-1914.

## LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

WAR AGAINST ARMY WORMS IS BEING PROSECUTED BY M. A. C.

### MANY FIELDS ARE DAMAGED

Prof. Shoemith Has Discovered a New Crop Particularly Sullied to the Stiff Clay Soils of Michigan.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

East Lansing, Mich.—War has been declared by the M. A. C. department of entomology against the army worm, which threatens to lay waste the grain crops in the Thumb and central Michigan agricultural districts. Instructions as to how best to check the invading pest have been telegraphed to all the affected districts in the hope that the worm may be stopped before it works further havoc, though the losses suffered by farmers, are said to have already mounted to thousands of dollars.

"The worm cannot be stopped in those fields in which it has already appeared," declared Professor Pettit, head of the college department of entomology, "but it can be prevented from going further. The best thing for the farmer to do is to plow two or three furrows around those fields in which the worm is at work. It has been proved that the insect will not cross a furrow, because it seems to be averse to climbing, but as a measure of safety, it is better to plow two or three furrows, so that if one is passed, the worms will fall into the others."

"In the best and chickory districts poisoned bait can also be used effectively. The bait can be made by mixing one pound of paris green with 20 pounds of bran and a half gallon of molasses. To this should be added some water and three oranges, rinds and all, which have been ground up. This mixture, which is sufficient for five acres of land, can then be spread by broadcasting. The worms eat it and die."

"Where the ground is too sandy for furrowing successfully, tarred boards or strips may be laid around the edges of fields which the insects have invaded."

According to Professor Pettit the army worm is always present in Michigan, but the cold, wet spring was unusually suited to its propagation and was at the same time detrimental to the tachina fly, the parasitic enemy of the worm which in ordinary years checks the pest by preying upon it. The insect crop-destroyer looks like a caterpillar. Three generations are produced a year, and it is usually the second which is harmful, though the third generation, which is produced in September, or thereabouts, is also destructive at times. The worms are particularly fond of oats and corn, though they will eat other grains if they have to. They work at night, so that usually their presence is not observed until after they have done much damage. When one field is destroyed, the worms move in a body to the next, a characteristic which has given them the name "army." It is this habit of the worms, also, which enables checking of their progress by plowing furrows about fields in which they are present.

A crop suited to many of the light sandy and stiff clay soils of Michigan, which are at present unproductive in the common field crops, has been found by Prof. V. M. Shoemith, head of the farm crops department of M. A. C. This crop, according to a bulletin which has just been written on the subject by Professor Shoemith, is the white-flowered, biennial sweet clover, well known in many sections of the state as a roadside weed, but heretofore little used for agricultural purposes. It is the opinion of the M. A. C. crop specialist that many thousands of acres of Michigan lands now lying idle can be made profitable if the hitherto neglected clover is introduced.

In his discussion of clover, which may make valuable large areas which are now barren, Professor Shoemith stated: "In light sandy soils that are unproductive in common field crops sweet clover may be used as a cheap and efficient means of increasing their organic and nitrogen content. There are likewise many stiff clay soils which are badly depleted that might be devoted to the growing of sweet clover."

"This crop is adapted to a variety of soil conditions. It frequently makes a vigorous growth on sands that are so light as to be poorly adapted to the common farm crops, on clay bankment from which the surface soil has been removed, in gravel pits and where drainage conditions are unfavorable. It is winter hardy and is able to survive in any part of the state."

"It is not recommended for general use as a forage crop where conditions are favorable to the growing of alfalfa, or red or alsike clover, but it is a promising forage crop for light sandy or other infertile soils where the usual legumes do not thrive. When properly handled the white clover makes a very good substitute for these crops."

Accidental killing of a person by an automobile, even though the machine is exceeding the speed limit, is not manslaughter, according to the Michigan supreme court. The court Saturday ordered a new trial for William J. Barnes, of Lansing, who was convicted of manslaughter by the Ingham county circuit court because he accidentally ran down and caused the death of a girl in May, 1911.

Governor Ferris has appointed the following delegates to attend the an-

and its nutritive value is about the same."

Hog cholera, which in 1911 caused a loss of more than a million dollars to Michigan farmers and materially raised the price of pork chops, is again assuming alarming proportions in many counties according to messages which have been received by Dr. Ward M. Oliver, head of the department of bacteriology at M. A. C. The disease is said to be making particularly disastrous inroads upon porkers in Kalamazoo, Calhoun, St. Joseph, Hillsdale and Jackson counties. As a means towards helping farmers check the ravages the college has mailed out 70,000 hog cholera bulletins setting forth methods for fighting the disease.

The college is also laying in a supply of hog cholera serum, which may be had by farmers upon application. The serum-making operations at the college, however, have been greatly hampered of late by lack of pigs suited to the work.

Reports from Branch county, where M. A. C. and United States experts are engaged in an anti-cholera campaign, are in striking contrast to those from neighboring districts. Since the specialists began their work, ravages of the disease in Branch have been appreciably checked. From the experience gained in this campaign the college men expect ere long to be able to greatly aid farmers throughout the state.

The change in the source from which Michigan, and the United States in general, is drawing its immigrants is working to the detriment of agriculture in the opinion of Dean R. S. Shaw, head of the department of agriculture at M. A. C. Dean Shaw's belief has been given expression in a bulletin which is just being issued by the college. The flood of newcomers from southern Europe, Russia and Austria, he declared, is but adding to the congestion of our cities rather than aiding in agricultural production.

According to the college publication, 149,799 Michigan farmers are native white, 58,224 are foreign born white farmers, 640 are negroes and 306 are Indians. The foreign whites, the report continues, have not only adjusted themselves to American conditions, speedily and satisfactorily, but the generations emanating from northern European immigrants, when educated in American schools, have developed into splendid types of citizens, characterized by industry, honesty and religious tendencies.

The countries which have contributed the largest number of farm operators to Michigan are said to be Germany, Sweden, Norway, England, Ireland, Austria, Denmark and Russia, in the order named.

The fact, however, that immigrants are coming principally at present from southern Europe, rather than from the northern European districts, is said to be affording little help to agricultural development. In 1913 it was found that 75 per cent of the immigrants came from Russia, Austria and Italy, while only 25 per cent came from Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany.

Employees taken ill with occupational diseases caused by the character of their work are not entitled to compensation under the Michigan industrial accident law, according to a ruling of the state supreme court Saturday.

This decision was taken in the case of Augustus Adams, whose widow sought compensation from a Detroit paint manufacturing company. Adams was an employee of the paint manufacturers, and in the course of his duties he contracted lead poisoning and died from the effects of the disease. The state industrial accident board took the stand that the widow should be paid by the employers, according to the provisions made for industrial accident compensation under the state law. This opinion of the board was overruled by the supreme court.

The court declared: "We are of the opinion that in the Michigan act it was not the intention to provide compensation for industrial or occupational disease, but for injuries arising from accidents alone."

If a druggist in a local option country sells a customer bay rum to be used as a tonic for the hair and the customer proceeds to drink the hair tonic and thereby accumulates a jag, the pharmacist cannot be held for violation of the local option law. Such, in substance, is an opinion rendered by Attorney General Fellows to Prosecuting Attorney Pugsley of Oceana county.

According to Pugsley, some on his constituents have recently become intoxicated by drinking so-called patent medicines and the prosecuting attorney was anxious to ascertain whether the druggists could be prosecuted under the existing local option laws.

As delegates to attend the eighth annual conference on taxation, to be held under the auspices of the National Tax association in Denver, Colo., Sept. 8 to 11, 1914, Governor Ferris has named the following: Hon. George Lord, Detroit; Hon. O. F. Barnes, Lansing and Prof. David Friday, Ann Arbor.

Application has been made to the state railroad commission by the Monroe County Telephone company for permission to purchase the Farmers Telephone company of Dundee at a cost of \$12,000.

Next meeting of the American Prison Association to be held at St. Paul, Minn., October 3. C. H. L. Vernicks, Rev. John N. McCormick, Grand Rapids, William H. Vann, Dr. Bernhard Jacob, Detroit; William H. Johnson, Ipswich, John H. Robison, Ovid; George W. Schneider, St. Joseph; Mar. T. Murray, Lansing.

Lottie Crockett, of Leslie, walked in front of a Grand Trunk passenger train in Jackson Monday night and was instantly killed.

## POWERS ATTEMPT TO PREVENT WAR

CONFLICT BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND SERBIA ALARMS EUROPE.

### ENGLAND HAS PEACE PLANS

Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs Attempts to Arrest Hostilities by Conference With Austrian Ambassador.

London—An engagement between Austrians and Serbians is reported to have occurred on the Danube, but no details are available, and it is not believed to have been of importance. Meanwhile, diplomacy is proceeding with energy along two separate lines to avert the war if possible, and if that is impossible, to localize the conflict. First, Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, has proposed to the powers a plan for joint mediation, which, it is stated, France and Italy already have accepted.

Sir Edward Grey explained in the house of commons that the four powers, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy, cooperate in an endeavor to arrange the dispute between Austria and Serbia on the basis of Serbia's reply to the Austrian ultimatum. This reply he regarded as the foundation on which friendly and impartial powers should be able to arrange an acceptable settlement.

Should the British foreign secretary's efforts fail to avert war, it is expected he will endeavor by some means to prevent complications by confining the hostilities to Austria and Serbia.

The second line of diplomatic endeavor, from which even more is hoped, is taking place at St. Petersburg, between the Russian minister of foreign affairs, Sergius Sazonoff, and the Austrian ambassador. It is understood that Mr. Sazonoff is making a strenuous effort to bring about a direct understanding, and that a solution on these lines would be more agreeable to Germany than Great Britain's conference proposal.

The Russian emperor has postponed his intended visit to Finland, in order to remain in the capital during the crisis. It is said Russia is urging Serbia to give Austria the fullest possible satisfaction for the assassination of the Grand Duke and his wife.

An extremely warlike spirit prevails in Vienna, where the papers declare that the Serbians are only making evasions and that, therefore, it is impossible for the Austrian government to retreat.

## BRITISH OFFICER IS LET OUT

Deputy Who Ordered Volley at Dublin Sunday Is Suspended.

London—The first effect of the Dublin home rule tragedy Sunday when a battalion of English soldiers fired on a mob in the streets, the result of a gun running exploit has been to smash Premier Asquith's plans for taking up the amending bill. The premier announced Sunday that the question had been indefinitely postponed. The Irish members are so exasperated over the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others in the clash between the regular troops and the nationalist volunteers that they are in no frame of mind to grant any concessions to Ulster. The laborites and many liberals support them.

The government announced in the house of commons Monday that Deputy Police Commissioner Harrell, who ordered out the troops, had been suspended and that his superior commissioner, Sir John Ross, who expressed a desire to share the responsibility, had resigned his office.

## ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

Women picking huckleberries found the body of an unidentified man on the Walton plains near Cadillac.

John Griesback, 14, drowned in Muskegon lake when he was seized with cramps. His body was recovered.

A joint convention of the librarians of Michigan and Wisconsin will be held in Menominee and Marinette Wednesday, July 29. About 200 visitors are expected.

Pupils who attend the Dowagiac schools in the future will be taught how to do farming. Emil L. Kuus, of Lansing, has been engaged by the school board to teach a course in farming.

Material for a new depot to be constructed by the Pere Marquette at Valley Center is arriving and it is said the company plans to have the structure completed this fall.

John Smith, of Spalding township, was the first farmer at the Saginaw market Saturday morning. He had 12 bushels of raspberries, which he sold in a few moments for \$5 a bushel.

Some others arrived with raspberries which they disposed of at the rate of \$4 a bushel. Smith heard of this, hunted up his buyer and returned \$1 to each of them.

Michigan is one of the four states in which Miss Lucy Page Gaston expects to wage a campaign on the cigarette. When the legislature convenes she will ask that a law be passed prohibiting its use in the state. Stenious Negawin, a Cecil bay Indian, Saturday appeared before Prosecutor Sweeney at Petoskey to procure a warrant for the arrest of another Indian who he alleges stole his wife from him 14 years ago. When asked why he didn't prosecute sooner, Negawin said he wanted to give his wife time to think it over.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock. DETROIT—Cattle: Market slow. Best dry red steers, \$8.50@8.75; best heavy weight butcher steers, \$7.50@8.25; mixed steers and butlers, \$7@8; heavy light butchers, \$6.75@7.50; light butchers, \$6.50@7; best cows, \$6.25@6.50; butchers cows, \$5.25@6; common cows, \$4.50@5; canners, \$3@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.75@7; hologna bulls, \$6@6.75; stock bulls, \$5.50@6; feeders, \$6.75@7.50; stockers, \$6.25@7; milkers and springers, \$4@8.

Vent calves; Market steady. Best, \$10.50@11; others, \$8@9.50.

Sheep and lambs—Market slow. Best lambs, \$7.75@8; fair lambs, \$7@7.75; light to common lambs, \$6; yearlings, \$6@7; fair to good sheep, \$4@5; culls and common, \$2.50@3.25.

Hogs—Market 5c higher; all grades, \$9.10@9.15.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts 400; best heavy and shipping grades 15@20c higher; common and medium slow; choice to prime shipping steers, \$9.25@9.50; fair to good do, \$8.60@8.90; plain and coarse, \$8.25@8.40; choice to prime heavy steers, \$8.40@8.85; fair to good, \$8.25@8.35; light common, \$7.50@7.85; yearlings, \$8.25@9; prime fat heifers, \$8@8.25; good butcher heifers, \$7.75@8; light do, \$7@7.75; best heavy fat cows, \$7@7.25; good butcher cows, \$6@6.75; canners and cuters, \$3.40@3.5; feeders, \$6.90@7.25; good do, \$6.65@6.85; best stockers, \$6.25@6.75; common to good, \$5.50@6; best bulls, \$6.75@7.50; good killing bulls, \$6.25@6.75; stock and medium bulls, \$5@6; best milkers and springers, \$7@9; good do, \$5.65@6; common \$3.50@6.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; steady; heavy, \$9.40@9.50; yorkers and pigs, \$9.50@9.60.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,000; steady; lambs, \$8.50@8.75; yearlings, \$6.50@7; wethers, \$5.75@6.25; ewes, \$3.75@4.

Calves steady; tops, \$11; fair to good, \$9.50@9.60; grassers, \$5@7.

### Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$2.14; July opened with an advance at \$1.12 and advanced to \$2.14; September opened at \$1.34, advanced to \$2.12 and closed at \$2.14; December opened at \$1.54, advanced to \$2 and closed at \$2.14; No. 1 white, \$2.14.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 72 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 74 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 72 1-2c.

Oats—Standard, 3 cars at 39 1-2c; 1 at 40c; No. 3 white, 4 cars at 39c, closing at 39 1-2c; No. 4 white, 3 cars at 38c, closing at 38 1-2c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 58c bid.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and July shipment, \$1.95; August, \$1.97; October, \$2.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$3.65; October and December, \$3; prime alfalfa, \$9.25; sample alfalfa, 20 bags at \$8.75, 10 at \$8.50, 5 at \$8.

Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$8.35.

Hay—Carlots, track Detroit; No. 1 timothy, \$15.50@17; standard, \$15.50@16; No. 2 timothy, \$13@14; light mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 1 mixed, \$13@13.50; No. 1 clover, \$12.50@13; heavy clover mixed, \$12.50@13; rye straw, \$8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—in one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs, jobbing lots; Best patent, \$5.30; second patent, \$4.90; straight, \$4.50; spring patent, \$5.10; rye, \$4.40 per bbl.

Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots; Bran, \$28; standard middlings, \$28; fine middlings, \$30; coarse cornmeal, \$31; cracked corn, \$32; corn and oat chop, \$28.50 per ton.

### General Markets.

Huckleberries—\$3@3.50 per bu. Blackberries—\$1.75 per 16-qt case. Currants—Small, \$2; cherry, \$3 per bu.

Peaches—Georgia, \$1.75@2 per 6-basket crate; Alberta, \$2.25@2.50. Raspberries—Black, \$1.75 per 16-qt case; red \$4.50@5 per bu.

New Apples—Transparent, \$1@1.25; Duchess, \$1.25 per crate, boxes \$1.25@1.50.

Cherries—Sour, \$1@1.25; sweet, \$1.50 per 16-qt case; black Tartarian, \$1.50 per 16-qt case.

Cabbage—Home-grown, \$1.75@2 per bbl.

Green Corn—Home-grown, 25@30c per doz.

Potatoes—Virginia Red Star, \$3.25@4.50 per bbl.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 12@13c; common, 10@11c per lb.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15@16c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 6@7c per lb.

Onions—California, \$5.25 per cwt; Louisiana, \$6.25 per cwt; Mexican, \$3 per cwt; Spanish, \$2.75 per crate.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 21c per lb; heavy hens, 16c; medium hens, 14c; No. 2 hens, 10@12c; old roosters, 11c; ducks, 14@16c; young ducks, 15@16c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, 19@20c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots; Michigan State, 14 1-4@14 1-2c; New York State, 14 3-4@15c; brick, 13c; Limburger, 11 1-2@13c; imported Swiss, 23@23 1-2c; domestic Swiss, 18@19 1-2c; long horns, 16 1-2c; Danish, 15c per lb.

Tonnage—Texas State, 90c@11; Mississippi State, 75@85c; nothouse, \$8@10c per lb; Canadian, 90@91 per basket.



And feel your thirst slip away. You'll finish refreshed, cooled, satisfied.

THE COCA-COLA CO  
ATLANTA, GA.  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers Everywhere.

## WHAT MAKES GOOD HOSTESS

Ability to Entertain Lavishly is a Very Small Part of Her Qualifications.

A talent for originality is not sufficient to make a good hostess—that goes without saying. It is not the mountebank who wins the genuine praise of the initiated, but the real wit who has the gift of magnetism—that is, of sympathy with what is human and lasting—and can touch the heart of an audience. Is it not the drama that can move to tears that remains on the boards the longest? And is it not the woman who loves her kind who keeps their affection, who draws people to her whether she is rich in this world's goods or fortune turns its back and leaves her little resource beyond her delightful personality?

Mme. Recamier received her friends with the same grace in her shabby, brick-floored little room—all that reverse allowed her—as when she had quitted it in her almost royal mansion in the Faubourg Saint-Germain. Nor did they gather less eagerly there than in her beautiful home, because she retained in her poverty the same charm, the same qualities that had made her the most sought woman in Paris.

The essential thing to successful entertaining is that instinctive knowledge of and sympathy with human nature which enables one to put people at their ease and make them happy.—From "Novel Ways of Entertaining" by Florence Hall Winterburn.

### Hero of War of 1812.

One hundred years ago Capt. David Porter, one of the naval heroes of the War of 1812, was given a great popular ovation by the people of Philadelphia. Ten days previously Captain Porter had reached New York after a long and hazardous voyage from Valparaiso, where on March 28, he had commanded the frigate Essex in her gallant, but unsuccessful fight against the British ships Phoebe and Cherub. Upon their arrival in New York, the surviving officers and members of the crew of the Essex were given an enthusiastic welcome. From New York Captain Porter proceeded to Philadelphia, where another popular ovation awaited him. On his arrival in the suburbs of the city the horses were taken from his carriage and it was drawn to the hotel by the populace.

A Chicagoan, No Doubt. "Tickets," said the collector as he opened the door of the car in which sat a man who looked as if he was anchored to his seat. The man handed over the pastebored, which was duly inspected. Then, looking around, the collector said: "Is there another gentleman in the car?"

"No."

"Is that other portmanteau yours, then, too?"

"Other portmanteau?"

"Yes; on the floor there by the other."

"Those," said the traveler with dignity, "are my feet."

### PRIZE FOOD.

Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.

A Nebr. woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes:

"After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in its favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years."

"We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all."

"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Grape-Nuts and Grape-Nuts, I was almost a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life."

"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day."

"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe stage of whooping cough they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed."

"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well-Villa" in



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure**  
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

## Nomination Petitions.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
County Clerk's Office,  
Grayling, July 25, 1914.  
In compliance with Sec. 31 of the Primary Law of 1913, I have prepared the following list of Candidates who have filed Nomination Petitions for the Primary Election on August 25, 1914.

JOHN J. NEIDERER,  
County Clerk.

## REPUBLICAN

SHERIFF—Mike Brenner  
William Cody  
Len Eisenbauer  
John Hanna  
Erna W. Haines  
Ernest P. Richardson  
COUNTY CLERK—John J. Niederer  
COUNTY TRESURER—Edward S. Houghton.  
REG. OF DEEDS—Allen B. Failing.  
Herbert E. Parker.  
PROSECUTING ATTY.—Oscar Palmer.  
Circuit Court Com.—Oscar Palmer.  
COUNTY SURVEYOR—Edward S. Houghton.  
CORONER—Stanley N. Insley  
John O. McDonnell

## PROGRESSIVE

SHERIFF—Frank May.  
COUNTY CLERK—Christopher R. King.  
COUNTY TRESURER—William Mosher.  
REG. OF DEEDS—Ralph Hanna.  
CORONER—Frank R. Deckerow.

## DEMOCRAT

SHERIFF—Newton B. Goodard.  
Theodore Odell.  
REG. OF DEEDS—John F. Floeter.  
PROSECUTING ATTY.—Glen Smith.

## Severe Attack of Colic Cured.

E. E. Cross, who travels in Virginia and other southern states, was taken suddenly and severely ill with colic. At the first store he came to the merchant recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it cured him. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this preparation. For sale by all dealers.

Boiled potatoes make an excellent substitute for soap when the hands have become blackened by contact with pots and pans. Rub a little potato well into the hands and wash in warm water.

The value of advertising is felt at three ends—by the merchant, the consumer and the publisher. Now which is the unknown quantity?

## Teachers' Examination.

The Crawford county teachers' examination will be held at the court house, August 13-15. The time has been extended for second grade teachers so that they now have two and one-half days instead of two. The following is the program:

First day, a. m.—Orthography and spelling, arithmetic, theory and art; p. m., geography, government and United States history.

Second day, a. m.—Grammar, Physiology and reading; p. m., penmanship, agriculture, school law, state course of study, geometry for first grade.

Third day, a. m.—Algebra; botany, physics, general history for first and second grades. The first grade teachers have all day for their work, while the second grade will have but the forenoon.

A. E. IRVING,  
Commissioner of Schools.

## DANGEROUS



Applicant for Office Clerkship—Why, sir, I'm a regular lightning calculator. The Boss—Then this is no place for you. This is the gunpowder works, and you'd be liable to blow the whole place up.

Headache and Nervousness Cured. "Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard Oip, Spencerport, N. Y. "They have cured me of headache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers.

Eleven weary months of suspense and expense before another June bride!

## HOME CLASSES IN PRACTICAL FARMING

AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE FOR GROUPS OF FARM WORKERS.

Department of Agriculture is Organizing the Classes.

A plan whereby ten or more farmers or farm women can form home classes in agriculture or domestic science and receive the textbooks, lectures, lantern slides, laboratory and cooking equipment necessary to conduct them has been devised by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with Agricultural colleges of certain states.

The object of the plan is to make accessible at home, to men and women who have not the time or means to attend the regular courses at the colleges, practical short courses in agriculture and home management specially adapted to their districts. These courses, which will consist of 15 or 20 lectures, and will consume five or more weeks, can be arranged to suit the spare time and convenience of each group of people.

The courses to be offered at first are poultry raising, fruit growing, soils, cheese manufacturing, dairying, butter making and farm bookkeeping; and for the women especially, courses in the preparation, cooking and use of vegetable and cereal foods. The Department will supply lectures and lantern slides covering these subjects, and the states which have agreed to co-operate in the plan will lend to each group laboratory and cooking apparatus valued at \$100 and a reference library. The textbooks and lectures will be made so complete that each group can safely appoint one of its members as study leader to direct the work of the course.

When a group has decided to take up the work, the State which co-operates sends an agent with the Department's representative to organize a sample class and assist the leader whom they elect in laying out the work and in showing him the best methods of procedure. The classes commonly are held from 8:00 to 12:00 in the morning and from 1:00 to 4:00 in the afternoon, two or three days each week. The sessions are not held every day, so that the members will have time to attend to their farm duties in between the sessions, as well as before and after the instruction period. The classes meet commonly at the most convenient farmhouse. During the morning hours, text-book work is done. In the afternoon laboratory work is conducted and the women who have elected to take the domestic science courses have practical lessons in cooking.

As soon as a class is established, the state organizer withdraws to start a class in some other district. The work thereafter is left in charge of the leader, who receives assistance by mail from the college or department in carrying on the work.

As there is no regularly paid instructor, classes can be carried on all over the State as rapidly as the college organizer can visit the groups, and as quickly as the laboratory sets supplied by the college become available. The local leader will preside during the reading of the lectures and references, for which full texts and lantern slides are supplied by the department. He will also be responsible for the laboratory equipment. Every one who completes the course will receive a certificate from the State college.

Not all of the states have yet agreed to co-operate in this plan. Last winter experiments along these lines were carried out successfully in Pennsylvania, and this has stimulated an interest in the method in other states. In one of the Pennsylvania classes more men applied than could be accommodated, and all of the 20 men and 15 women who began the course completed it. Pennsylvania is now arranging for more classes, while Massachusetts, Michigan, Vermont and Florida expect to take up the work. Other states such as Maine, New York, New Jersey and Delaware have signified their willingness to co-operate.

Ordinarily a college in a state usually applies to the Department seeking its co-operation, when sufficient interest has been shown in the plan in several communities where ten or more people have sought the instruction. For financial reasons, certain colleges are not so able to engage in the work as others.

The advantages claimed for the new home courses with local leaders and laboratory equipment over the ordinary correspondence courses is that only a small percentage of those who take the individual correspondence course finish it. Studying in a group, with laboratory work and a leader, seems to stimulate the interest and add a social feature which lead the members of the group to follow the work conscientiously and complete it. Experiments with free correspondence courses show that, while many individuals gain advantage from them, many others, because the material is furnished free, do not feel the same obligation to complete them as they do when they pay a substantial sum of money for the instruction.

Our "Want Column" is now open for business. Lost and found notices, help wanted and work wanted notices, etc. at five cents per line. There are about six words to the line. Minimum rate 15 cents. Send money with the order. Liners among the locals 10 per line.

## POKEHEIMER TALES

HE BUYS A NEWSPAPER BUT SOON LEARNS IT IS TOO STRENUOUS A LIFE AND SELLS OUT BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH.

Avalanche Special Service

For vy does a man want a newspaper? Dots vat I want to know, vonce. A few years back I knowed a newspaper man vat has his newspaper to sell. I dinks me vat a nice pizness id is, and so I gives dot feller all of der monies vat I haf saved for his of-fis.

Vonce owner of der paber I tells typesetting man to sit a lot of types now and ve vill make a newspaper vot vill startle der natifs. But der typesetting feller he say to me vot I cannot sit der news undil der ias some news to sit, so I see ve half to make some news. Vell ven der night comes ve make der news. Vee pay us an enlarged firecracker and ven der whole city is aschleep vee lighted der fuse on dot firecracker and drow it out behind der offfis. Now ve had der news to sit. Vee say in der paber vot someone try to blow down our pizness, and ve make a large showing how ve chase der villan away in der still hours of der night.

Vell, der next week it come along just so der order von and ve haf no news agin to sit. I dells der typesetting man to come mit me vonce agin and ve make some more news. Vell, he comes along alright and ve go down py der pridge on der riffer over. Unn, chust ven ve gits down der pridge I gives der typesetter a shuff

and offer he vents. Ach, vot a news I dinks ve haf for dis week. Den I dinks me vot I be a heroine, too, and so I gets me a long pole and fishes my force out of der vator. Und ven he gets back on der pridge der is more news. He schmalches der eyes in mine head in to bias lists quick like, and I falls into der riffer. Der typesetter holler vot if I drow I vill make putter news, but by cholly I want to furnish obitewarles not yet.

Vell, finally der pank of der riffer come to me and I crawls out. My force he say vot he is satisfied, now, and ve go pack and make der news in der paber. Und den I seen me all der pabers vot ve printed der last week, and I ask der force for vy he don't circulate dem. "Circulate dem vere?" he say, and ven I dells him to der subscribers, of course, he pud on mine pack der last straw by saying vot ve haven't got any subscribers. Dot feller vot I pay out say he quit because hiss health is ill, and py cholly if I efer see him vonce agin ill vill pe, too. Vell, I found dot it was too hard to make news for a paber vot don't circulate, so I gets my health very ill, too, and sells out to anoader feller.

Next week Pokeheimer will tell about the twins that came to bless his home.

so simple that anyone able to use a hammer and saw can knock one together in a very short time.

## FATTEN CHICKENS FOR TABLE

Fowls Should Be Placed in Portable Pen Without Crowding—Feed Sparingly for Three Days.

Prepare a portable pen by nailing strips of lumber together to form a frame, and then tacking on pieces horizontally, so as to make an enclosure, leaving sufficient opening to give light and ventilation. The pen, writes a Virginia man in the Epitomist, should be floored, and sufficient outlet left for the droppings. A roof should be made, and without leaks.

The whole should be made large enough for ample accommodations, depending upon the number of birds to be kept in. Only fowls that are peaceable should be kept together. Do not overfeed at first; after two or three days give all that they will eat up clean, and be sure to give water after they have finished eating. Give buttermilk occasionally, as most fowls like it. Sprinkle sand, gravel or charcoal in the pen occasionally. In from one to two weeks fowls should be in good condition for eating, if there is nothing wrong with them.

A Slight Difference. "I hear your husband has been presented, too. Mine was presented by the American ambassador. Who presented yours?" "The grand jury."

Wasted Effort. "What ails mother?" "She has just heard that despite her efforts one-half the world doesn't know the other half lives."

## DELICATE SITUATION.



Hiram—Dickson's gal has took to writin' poetry. Stram—Waal, ain't they havin' nothin' done for her?

See the Point? Speaking of bitter ends (two were), Say, did you ever see A little kid grab at a fly And get a bumble bee?

Too Fat for That. Bacon—You say you and your wife are both taking a treatment to reduce your flesh? Egbert—No certainly are. "But neither of you need to be any slimmer." "Go away! You've never seen our flat!"

Same Thing. "Mrs. Malaprop, your husband has said nothing to my proposal for your daughter." "Well, don't worry. His silence is catamount to consent."

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford,  
Clayton D. Strachly,  
Plaintiff

vs.  
Hal Davis, Defendant.

To whom it may concern: Take notice that a writ of attachment has been issued in said cause from said court on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1914, at the suit of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of four hundred seventy dollars, and that said writ was made returnable on the 16th day of June, 1914.



## STAPLE FOOD FOR POULTRY

Grain Will Be Used as Long as Fowls Are Kept on Farms—Men Must Have Certain Varieties.

Grain is the staple food for poultry, will be used for that purpose as long as fowls are kept on farms; but hens cannot give good results on grain alone. It is beneficial to them, and will be at all times relished, but the demands of the hen are such as to call for a variety. In the shells of eggs, as well as their composition, are several forms of mineral matter and nitrogen, which can only be partially obtained from grain.

Even though grains carry in composition for a long time, hens will begin to refuse it, as they may be over-supplied from other sources. For this reason they will accept a change of food which is of itself evidence that the best results for his hens can only be obtained from a variety of food. Corn and wheat may be used as food with advantage, but must be given as a portion of the ration only and not made exclusive articles of diet.

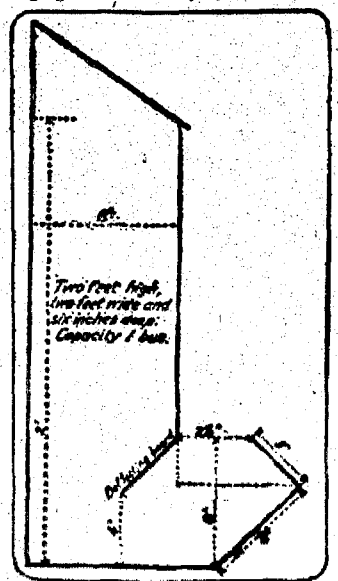
In grain the principle articles or elements required to keep a hen in good laying condition are found, and it is for this reason that your hens may continue to lay for some time if only given grain, provided they find the other elements necessary while running around the farm. But the trouble with this manner of feeding is that it is too uncertain.

You are taking the chance of the hen finding the other elements required. No hen has ever laid an egg unless she has taken into her system elements from the vegetable, animal and mineral kingdoms. Grain can represent the vegetable kingdom, bugs or insects, the animal, and grit or oyster shell, the mineral. It is absolutely necessary that every hen partake of these elements before she can produce a single egg.

## HOPPER FOR LITTLE CHICKS

Device Illustrated May Be Enlarged and Used for Older Stock—Construction Is Simple.

The hopper illustrated below will hold one bushel of feed, and is intended for growing chicks, though by enlarging the size it may be used for old-



Dry Mash Hopper.

er stock. It is well, however, to keep the dimensions of the feed opening the same, this opening being specially designed to prevent waste. The ends are made of one-inch material, and the rest of the hopper of half-inch stuff. Any lumber that is at hand may be used, and the construction is

## KILLING THE TIME

By OTTO KRUGER.

With her small nose pressed against the screen door, the small neighbor looked wistfully into the grownap neighbor's kitchen. "Come out and play with me," she coaxed. "There isn't a soul of a person to play with me at my house. My daddy's gone to town and my mother's gone to town and my grandmother's sewing me a dress and Hilda's making bread. Can't you come out and play?"

"I'm afraid I can't just now," responded the grownap neighbor. "I'm busy myself. But you can come in and talk to me while I work."

The small neighbor opened the door and skipped in with alacrity.

"Why aren't you at school?" inquired the grownap neighbor as the door slammed behind her visitor.

The small neighbor gave an embarrassed wriggle. "Well," she said, "this morning when I first got up—I mean when I first didn't get up, you know—I don't feel very well. My head ached something fierce. So my mother she said if I kept on not feeling well I didn't need to go to school. I stayed in bed till she went to town and then I didn't go to school."

"I'm glad you're feeling better," said the grownap neighbor, sympathetically. "I suppose in a little while you'll have entirely recovered."

"I shouldn't be surprised," agreed the small neighbor.

She meditatively dipped into the open flour box one small hand, over which there was a slightly brownish film, as though it might previously have been dipped into a mud pie.

"I guess I'll go into the other room and play my new piece," she volunteered after a moment's pause.

"Do," urged the grownap neighbor, cordially.

The small neighbor disappeared and presently the strains of the new "piece" could be heard from the living room. In a few moments the musician returned.

"Wasn't that a beautiful piece and don't you think I play it nice?" she inquired with proper modesty.

"Yes, it was beautiful," replied the grownap neighbor. "Now, suppose you run back and play it once more and by that time I think I'll be ready to play with you."

When the second musical feast was over and the artist had returned to the culinary regions the grownap neighbor asked, "What do you want to do now?"

The small neighbor reflected. "Do you remember," she said finally, "that when I was here you made candy?"

The grownap neighbor admitted that she did remember the occasion. The small one thereupon smiled up at her sweetly and ingeniously. "Do you know," she said, "that I can remember how good that candy tasted?"

"Am I to gather from that remark," said the grownap neighbor, "that you would like to make some candy now?"

"I think I would," responded the other.

"But you have a headache," ventured the grownap neighbor dubiously. "I don't suppose you would feel like eating any candy even if we made it."

The small neighbor looked up at her friend doubtfully. "Oh!" she cried as she detected the incipient twinkle in the neighbor's eyes, "you're making fun. You'll let me have some candy, won't you? My head feels perfectly good. I could eat a bushel of candy and it wouldn't hurt me a bit."

"I'm afraid," said the grownap neighbor, seriously, when the candy was on the stove and the small visitor was standing on her tiptoes to watch it bubble, "that the awful accusation made against me is true."

The small neighbor's eyes grew very large and round. "What?" she asked. "Well, you know there is a story going the rounds to the effect that you're getting badly spoiled by me."

"Spoiled like apples?" inquired the small neighbor. "All brown and wrinkled and soft so you can stick your finger into them?"

"Well, you're not brown and wrinkled, and I don't believe I could stick my finger into you."

"Well, then I don't mind being spoiled," chirped the small one. "I guess I like it." Then she threw her arms around her friend's neck. "You know," she whispered, "I'd rather stay here and play with you than go to any school I ever went to in all my whole life."

The grownap neighbor gave her a severe hug. "I'm simply flattered to death," she declared.

Etiquette of the Sofa. The "etiquette of the sofa," in Germany is, indeed, the profound mystery to English people that our Berlin correspondent declared it to be. We offer the easiest chair nearest the fireplace to the guest of honor, but in Germany the sofa is invested with a sanctity as of a throne. The visitor must not sit upon it unless especially invited to do so by the hostess.

To take a seat there unasked is an outrageous presumption. Strictly according to the rank, wealth and status of her guests does the hausfrau offer them seats of honor, the "vorn" before the untitled, and so on to the married lady before the spinster. It is as delicate a matter as the Englishwoman's pairing of her guests for the dinner table.—London Chronicle

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## Manistee & N. E. R. R.

In effect Sept. 26, 1913					
Read Down.			Read Up.		
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
16.00	12.25	Grayling	11.55	11.46	14.35
	12.34	Heart		11.37	
6.54	3.02	Sigma		1.19	3.32
8.21	3.28	Rowley		12.46	1.56
9.20	4.00	Watson		12.28	1.51
11.13	4.25	Hackley		12.10	1.11
	5.00	Glengarry		10.39	
	5.18	Rvr Brch			
	5.25	Kaleva		9.55	
	5.35	Chief Lake		9.45	
	5.42	Norwalk		9.39	
	6.12	ar Manistee		19.15	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
17.35	5.01	ar Manistee	11.20	16.45	5.00
8.25	5.18	lv Kaleva	11.23	6.05	
	5.38	Rvr Brch			
8.43	5.35	Copemish	11.00	5.55	
8.49	5.42	Nessen Cy	10.49	5.21	
9.23	6.10	Platte Rvr	10.17	4.53	
9.31	6.15	Lake Ann	10.11	4.44	
9.54	6.20	Solon	9.43	4.30	
	6.30	Fouch	9.42		
10.10	6.50	ar Traverse C	9.30	4.24	
			A. M.	P. M.	